THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1904. NO. 49

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., July 25—Butter firm at 17c; no offerings and no sales. Last week 17c; last year 20c. Output of the week, 832,600 lbs.

A. D. Webb, of Waukegan, was here Tuesday.

Jos. Yopp and two friends of Highwood, were here over Sunday.

Superviser Miller, of Libertyville, was in Antioch Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Ames were Waukegan visitors Saturday of last week.

Mrs. L. M. Hughes is entertaining cousins from Iowa this week.

Miss Ollie Grice, of Aurora, is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Attorney Churchill, of Grayslake, was in Antioch Wednesday, trying a law suit.

August Seidschlag, of Wilmot, was transacting business in Antioch Wednesday.

Andrew White, of Waukegan, was calling on Antioch friends the fore part of the week.

Several from Antioch attended the Sunday school convention at Millburn last Sunday.

A Sunday school has been organized at Beach Grove and is held every Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lera Billett has returned home after spending the past two weeks in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keulman and children spent Sunday with relatives at Silver Lake.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weigle at Monroe, Wis., on Wednesday, July 20, a daughter.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Mrs. L. B. Grice, Miss Alce Emmons and Miss Ollie Grice visited with Mrs. Wm. Bryant at Bristol Monday.

The Lake County Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion will be held at Grays Lake on August 25 and 26.

Miss Ollie Mae Marteeny, of Chicago, has been spending several days here with Miss Lelia Williams.

Mrs. Frank Drom and children of Genoa Junction visited friends and relatives here a few days this week.

All accounts of the late firm of Webb Bros. left unsettled on Aug. 15, will be placed in the hands of a collector.

Mr. Frank Pitman Sr., started Tuesday evening for Chetek, Wis., where he has gone with the view of purchasing land.

A new cement walk has this week been finished in front of the Simons House, being six feet wide, with a horse block ten feet long.

The ball game last Sunday between the Irish Village and Pleasant Prairie resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 33 to 3.

Robert Kelly and sister, of Chicago, spent Sunday in Antioch. She expects to remain for a short visit with relatives and friends here.

The Republican county convention is called for September 10 at Libertyville. The primaries are to be held in all the pricincts on Friday, September 9.

The Grayslake Enterprise has not suspended as reported in this paper last week, but the item was clipped from a Waukegan paper and we supposed they knew whereof they spoke.

Regular services will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday. During the warm season our services are shorter than in the winter. A good comfortable place to spend two hours on Sunday is at church. Begin and end the Lord's day in His temple.

The next regular meeting of the Ladies Aid society will be held in the basement of the M. E. church next Wednesday afternoon, Aug 3. Business meeting at three o'clock. Supper served from five to seven. Jessie E. Higgins, Sec'y.

Another communication has been received from W. J. French from Liverpool, England, in which he says he with his cowboys and indians will tour England, France and Germany. They were seven days in crossing the ocean and were all well.

Midsummer sale of millinery goods at greatly reduced prices during the month of July and August, to make room for fall stock. Hats trimmed and untrimed. Shop now open in the late Henry Hegeman building on Main street. Mrs. N. K. Seymour. 49w2

Mr. Ira Soule has secured the contract for the building of eight thousand feet of sidewalk at Spring Grove, and will commence work there next week. In the meantime there will be nothing doing in that line here until September when several more parties will lay their walks with cement.

On Monday morning Frank Chinn went to Chicago to see Dr. Pattillo, the eye-specialise, who a couple of months ago performed two operations on his left eye. After closely examinating and testing the eye, the doctor said that it was sightless and that he never would see out of it again. Everything possible will be done to save his right eye, which is somewhat affected.

Storm of Friday Strips Corn Fields Badly

Few realize the strength and fury of the hail storm which swept the county on Friday last. The storm moved from the north west to the south east and although Antioch and vicinity was not touched by the hail and received but very little rain, those living a little farther south and directly in the path of the storm suffered considerable damage, for although the storm was of short duration the force was terrific.

Around Grayslake and Rockefeller the country was devastated. The corn fields were stripped and in some places even the stalks are beaten down flat. Many fields of oats nearly ready for harvesting were nearly ruined much of the ripe grain beshelled out. How large the money loss will be is not known but doubtless it will amount to a large sum. The farmers will keenly feel this loss.

Entertainment Course.

The committee having the entertainment course 1904-5 in charge, are glad to announce that the talent has been secured for the coming season. This course promises to be one of the best ever given in Antioch. The solicitors for the sale of season tickets will call on you and the committee kindly asks that you patronize as freely as in former years.

The first number will be a grand concert given by The Troubadours, with Emily Louise Murray as reader. Following this will be The Hedding Male Quartet, The Chicago Ladies' Concert Co., C. Frank Vreeland, a platform orator, and The Glazier Carolinians, who need no introduction after being here last May. Season tickets as usual, adults $1.00, children's 50 cents. See bulletin in postoffice.

He Tapped the Till.

Guy Bristol, who up to a few days ago, had been in the employ of E. C. Sabin as harnessmaker, on Tuesday morning visited the saloon of B. F. Van Patten, and in the absence of Will Van Patten, who had stepped to the sidewalk for a few minutes, went through the cash draw and took between five and six dollars.

As soon as Will had returned he missed the money, and suspecting Bristol of the theft, he went in search of him and when accused he admitted taking it, but made as an excuse for taking the money of being drunk. He returned about $3.00 and went to the depot to board the 11:17 train, no doubt fearing arrest.

Drowned in Petite Lake.

On Saturday afternoon, at 1:30, Frank Roenish, of Blue Island, while out in a sale boat with a compenion fell overboard, and before assistance could be rendered he was drowned. He with his mother, sister and other relatives were the guests for the summer at the Petite Lake Hotel and this sudden accident has cast a gloom over the entire party. Mr. Roenish was an employee of the Blue Island Bank and was 21 years of age. The body was found at 11:30 Sunday morning and Coroner Taylor was notified, who empannelled a jury, which rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. The remains where shipped on the 9:08 P. M. train Sunday evening.

The Anniversary of Bull Run.

Last Thursday, the 21st inst., was the forty-third anniversary of the battle of Bull Run—"one of the best planned and worst fought battles of the war." Those who were living at that time vividly remember the panic which prevailed in Washington as the retreating soldiers and such Congressmen as were not captured, came straggling back into the city, exhausted, wounded and frightened. The battle is to be fought over again in September on the plains of Manassas, Va., under the command of General Corbin. It is announced that Georgia will be represented by a full brigade, and Connecticut is making preparations to send all of its militia. Probably not less than thirty thousand men under arms will take part in the maneouvers.

English Painter a Unique Honor.

George Frederick Watts is the only English painter who can boast of having been an exhibitor at the Royal academy for sixty-seven years. Two portraits which he sent there in 1837 were shown in the gallery recently.

CONDENSER ASSURED

STOCK FOR ENTERPRISE SUBSCRIBED

Ground Has Been Secured at the Foot of the Street in the Johonnott Addition

Mr. Fuller who has spent his best efforts in the past week, for the advancement of our town and endeavoring to locate a Condensed Milk factory here has met with grand success. The citizens of Antioch and the farmers of the surrounding country should receive their share of credit for without the liberality with which they have subscribed for shares in the new company success would have been impossible. The results of only one weeks soliciting are such as to warrant the promoters to petition the Secretary of State for a permit to organize the company.

A meeting of the signers for stock, is to be held this (Thursday) evening, to make good the promise "that unless sufficient capital could be raised on or before August 1 the signatures would become null and void."

The factory is now an assured fact and the ground has already been purchased by an individual, who will deed it to the company as soon as it is organized and in a position to transact business. The site chosen was two lots owned by Alex Hanlan situated at the foot of the street in the Johonnott addition. This is an ideal location for a factory being near the railroad where a sidetrack can easily be build and that is one of the most essential requirements.

The subject of water works and electric lights in connection with the condenser is under much discussion but, Mr. Fuller informs us that it would be impractible at the present time.

Over one hundred and thirty individuals have signed for stock ranging from one to ten shares each.

Following are the names of those who have taken shares:

A. N. Tiffany	L. H. Rodgers
C. E. Johnson	W. A. VanDuzer
G. D. Stanton	E. O. Hawkins
E. G. Henderson	G. H. Pitman
D. W. Pullen	R. Briggs
C. W. Taylor	W. G. Nuthem
P. Thompson	Jos. Yopp
G. H. Hockney	Chas. Yopp
T. R. Wilton	P. K. Blunt
E. A. Wilton	P. Dibble
G. S. Wedge	Ira Soule
F. Cribb	S. Stahan
W. H. Hucker	E. Wells
J. R. Cribb	M. M. Burke
Wm. Thom	W. G. Thom
Thos. Frazier	P. Gonyo
H. C. Griffin	N. C. Jensen
Wilson King	Walter Palmer
Savage Bros.	J. L. Hughes
Wm. Duncan	John F. Martin
T. A. Poyer	J. E. Pollock
H. S. Message	J. K. Cribb
R. G. Hunter	P. P. Ames
F. W. Brown	Wm. Lasco, Jr.
J. Gullidge	W. F. Hanneman
Fred Rhymer	E. B. Williams
Ben Smith	D. A. Williams
H. H. Grimm	J. R. Jones
C. Pullen	Chase Webb
Wm. Walker	Ira W. Boylan
Sol. LaPlant	Alvin Vickers
Thos. Wilton	F. K. Shotliff
Albert Barnstable	W. R. Williams
Frank Wilton	Geo. M. Gollwitzer
Otto Loof	H. A. Radtke
Fred Loof	J. B. Burnett
Oscar E. Savage	John Welch
H. T. Pitman	Geo. E. Webb
G. R. Olcott	E. G. Hooper
Wm. Hermann	Jos. Savage
A. M. Peterson	Walter A. Taylor
Jas. H. Swan	Alex. Hanlan
J. C. James, Jr.	J. E. Brook
Jos. Turner	John J. Morley
H. Bock	Barker Lumber Co.

Trotting Horse Sold.

One day last week the trotting horse, J. J. M., Jr., owned by J. J. Morley, of this village, was sold to F. E. Stone, of Burlington, Wis., for $1,500. He was shipped on Friday night to Colorado Springs, Col., to become the property of S. S. Bernard, of that city. J. J. M., Jr., has trotted a mile in 2:20 and a ¼ mile in 31½ seconds, and all lovers of the horse are sorry to have him leave Antioch, but hope he will fall into good hands and become one of the wonders of the fast ones.

Canada Thistle Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupiers or renters in the town of Antioch, to cut all Canada Thistle and Noxious Weeds growing on their land or upon the highway along and in front of their land, before allowing the same to mature seed, under penalty of the law as prescribed by the Statutes of the State of Illinois.

Frank Pitman, Sr.,
Thistle Commissioner.

Antioch, Ill., June 23, 1904. 44w4

Too Deep for Her.

Small Ethel had been to an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" matinee with her mother, and on her way home she asked: "Mamma, does little Eva play again to-night?"

"Yes, dear," was the reply.

"Well," continued Ethel, "I don't see how she can die at 4 o'clock and go to heaven and get back in time to play again at 8."

Race For Lives Against Express.

Three men bent to the pumps of a hand car on the Wisconsin Central tracks Monday night and raced with a limited passenger train which was close behind them. The men carried no lantern and the engineer was unable to see the small but fast speeding car ahead.

A siding just east of Oak Park was the goal for which the men on the hand car strove. They had seen the passenger train bearing down on them too late to stop and lift their car from the tracks before it would be struck. A mile to the east was the siding and they knew that a switchman was always at the switch, and, if they could reach it in time, he would throw it so as to put them on the siding and then replace it so that the passenger would thunder by on the main track.

John Rieua had his back to the train and worked one handle of the car alone, while Tony and Hans Michaelmun were bending to the pumps in front of him. Occassionally they looked down the track and saw the passenger was gaining on them. Rieua never took time to look back. The handcar sped past Oak Park and the suburbanites realized their peril when they how close the passenger train was. Most of them knew of the switch to the east and wondered if the men would reach it in time. When within 200 yards of the siding the two men in front of the hand car, and facing backward, realized that the race was lost.

They might reach the siding, but the switchman would never dare to throw the switch for them with the passenger so close, so they cried to Rieua to jump and they set the example themselves. Evidently Rieua did not hear them, for he stuck to the car. The decrease in power gave the train every advantage and the car was hurled sixty feet before the engine. Rieua was picked up unconscious and taken to the Maywood hospital. He had sustained a compound fracture of the skull and internal injuries. He will probably die. The men who jumped were uninjured. All three are section hands and live in Edgewater park.

Wreck of The Maine to be Raised.

Gentlemen connected with the executive departments are often surprised at the dispatches sent from Washington and the criticisms which they receive in the press. Quite a breeze has been created in some very respectable newspapers over the announcement that the Government will not allow the wreck of the Maine, lying in the harbor of Havana to be raised and removed, even after the contractor has paid the Cuban government for the privilege. Letters have been received at the Navy Department asking if this can be true. Why the public should take such an interest in a mass of twisted and rusted worthless iron is hard to understand. There are those who contend that the Maine has been abandoned by the United States and that it now belongs to Cuba and therefore the President has no right to interfere in the matter of its removal. A correspondent called yesterday upon Judge Advocate Darling, of the Navy, to get the government's view of the matter, the question having been referred to him for an opinion. He very frankly said that in reply to an inquiry from the contractor he gave it as his opinion that "the wreck still belongs to the Government and before it can be disposed of it will be necessary for Congress to take action." This opinion is not a command, and the contractor can go on with his work if he thinks best. It will probably be a long time before Congress will consent to have the wreck raised.

PIGEONS IN BRITISH NAVY.

Birds Are a Regular Part of the National Equipment.

The news that pigeons are being used to convey news of the raising of the ill-fated submarine reminds one that these useful birds are part of the personnel of our navy. There are government lofts at Portsmouth, Dartmouth and elsewhere, and the birds are numbered and registered in exactly the same manner as our blue jackets themselves. In the Portsmouth lofts, which are in the Royal Clarence Victualing Yards at Gosport, and from which the birds now doing such useful work are drawn, is an office where the official log books are kept with the utmost detail and precision. There are stud registers and report books in which the doings of every pigeon are chronicled; one volume is devoted to a record of times of liberation, another to pigeons homing at the loft, and in another volume the various messages carried by the birds are pasted. Among these it is interesting to notice many that have been to the lofts by members of our royal family when crossing the channel. The moment a bird enters the loft it is automatically shut into a box by the dropping of a noiseless slide, and an electric bell summons an attendant to take the message it has brought.—Westminster Gazette.

MYSTERY OF A DEATH

BODY OF JAMES HARRY OF WINTHROP HARBOR

Found In Underbrush South of Kenosha---Had Been Missing From His Home Three Months

Exposed alternately to the blistering sun and the vapors arising from the dank marshes, the body of aged James Harry was found on the lake shore two miles south of Kenosha late Saturday night.

The remains were in an advanced state of putrefaction, practically only the skeleton and the clothes being left. The body was found deep in the bushes on the lake shore by a German land owner.

The finding of the body clears up a complex mystery that for three months has baffled the combined police forces of Lake and Kenosha counties.

Harry disappeared from the Conolly farm at Winthrop Harbor, where he was staying with Ed Pierson, the care taker, about ten weeks ago. He was 72 years of age and beyond any arduous labor, so that his mysterious disappearance was attended with the utmost anxiety on the part of friends and relatives. At first it was though he was visiting with his brother Joseph and friends in Kenosha, but when it was learned that he was not there, a search began that has never lapsed for a single moment.

Harry was an old lake sailor and was quite a picturesque character in his way. It is supposed that the body lay in its hiding place about eight weeks, which would account for its utter decomposition.

About two months ago a Kenosha newspaper reporter met Harry on the street at dusk. That was the last time he was seen by mortal man. His actions after that are completely swallowed up in mystery, and nothing further was learned of him until the finding of the body.

Identification was made complete by means of the dead man's clothes, hat meerschaum pipe and an open-faced silver watch. The effects were identified by relatives of the dead man and the body taken to Kenosha where an inquent held and interment took place.

There are utterly no evidences that Harry committed suicide as he bore no weapons whatever, and so far as is known had do cause for self destruction.

On the other hand it is stated reliably that there are no traces of foul play. How ever so decayed were the remains that any certainty in this regard is impossible, practically only the cloath enwrapped skeleton being found in the underbrush.

In all probibility the old man died either from exposure among the wastes of the north shore or from purely natual causes gowing out of his many years.

However an impentrable veil hangs over the old sailors fate, even the cause of his sudden disappearance being unknown.

HOW SAILORS GET DRUNK.

They Display Much Ingenuity In Procuring Their Stimulants.

The average sailor is not an exceptionally bright man, but on occasions he displays a degree of ingenuity that amazes one. In no particular is his native shrewdness brought into conspicuously into play as when he wants a glass of grog and cannot procure it by requisition upon the ship's stores. As a class they are never at a loss to find some substitute for whisky and brandy when such conventional intoxicants are not to be had. The shellac carried upon men-of-war for varnishing purposes is such a common beverage among thirsty jack tars that it has to be kept under lock and key and used under guard. Jalap is put in the alcohol of liquid compasses to keep the thirsty from drailing them.

Cologne is quite a treat in a pinch, and the story is told of a surgeon on one of our warships who, being a good deal of a naturalist, was at a loss to account for the decay of some snakes, lizards and other specimens he had preserved in jars of alcohol until investigation showed that water had been substituted for the liquid in the jars and the alcohol consumed by some stealthy sailors.

The writer recalls the case of a vessel where the ship's cook reported the steady depletion of his stock of yeast, and the master-at-arms as steadily reported cases of mysterious intoxication in the crew, the ship being far from land at the time. Again investigation was resorted to, resulting in the discovery that the jackies had been pilfering the yeast, which they subjected to a treatment yielding them a satisfactory intoxicating liquor.

Juvenile Theory.

"Now, boys," said the Sunday school teacher, addressing the primary class, "who can tell me why St. Peter stands at the golden gate?"

"Mebby he's layin' fer the feller what robber him ter pay Paul," answered a small urchin.

Explanation.

Bangs—Funny about you. You laughed as though you would split at that joke in the second act; but when I told it to you a week or so ago it didn't seem to strike you as a bit comical.

Bings—I paid money to hear that joke at the theater; when you told it it was not sought by me. People pay money for advice from the doctor, but they have no use for gratuitous advice.

Like the Real Thing.

"Ah!" sighed the elderly visitor, "would that I were a little girl again, like you."

"Well," said four-year-old Bessie, you pretend to be naughty, then I'll "let's play you are my little girl and whip you and send you to bed without your supper."

Fatal Oversight.

"Patriotic songs? Huh!" snorted the publisher, handing back the manuscript.

"Why, isn't it a patriotic song?" demanded the author.

"My dear sir, you don't rhyme 'soldier boy' and 'mother's joy' in it anywhere."

Willing to Repair.

"Young man," said the stern father, "you have been calling on my daughter until you have worn out the sofa. You know what that means, don't you?"

"Certainly, sir," responded the young man, "I'll send up an upholsterer to-morrow."

Her Proof.

"Do you know anything about hypnotism?" asked the girl in the pink waist.

"Well," replied the fluffy-haired maid, as she held up her left hand to display a sparkling solitaire to better advantage, "you can judge for yourself."

Charitable View.

She—But isn't it wicked to bet on the races?

He—Not necessarily. It is an act of charity on my part, at least.

She—How is that?

He—I always patronize some poor bookmaker who needs the money.

Too Much for Him.

"Goodness!" exclaimed Mrs. Lowcutte's quiet husband. "That decollete gown is rather ultra."

"But don't I look well in it?" she demanded.

"Doubtless; but, to my mind, you're too far out of it."

The Expensive Part.

Nuritch—I paid for every bit of work on my new house as soon as each workman finished his part. The house is half paid for now.

Anderson—Why, I thought the house was all finished except the plumbing.

Nuritch—Well?

Hard Work.

Bagley—Deering tells me that when he gets angry with his wife he always counts ten before replying.

Simpson—I wondered what he was getting that mechanical adding machine for when I saw him the other day.

Willing Victim.

She—When I set my face against anything I mean it.

He—Would you—er—mind setting your face against mine?

Feminine Charity.

Her—"What do you think of young Joblot's engagement to Miss Pinkleigh?"

Him—"Oh, I don't know. He might do a good deal worse."

Her—"Yes, and I'm sure he will—if he marries her."

It Worried Him.

"That land," said the city nephew, "is valued at $800 a front foot."

"Thunderation!" exclaimed the old farmer, hastily moving back onto the sidewalk. "An' I stood on it most five minutes! Do you reckon they'll charge me rent?"

Ominous.

"Is the boss going to give you the raise you asked for?"

"Well—er—I'm afraid to say. I told him I thought my pay should be commensurate with—the amount of work I do, and he promptly agreed with me."

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40@50
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$7 00 @ $12 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$20 00
Middlings	20 00@22 00
Gluton	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 50
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 5 00
Hogs—Dressed	6 75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	10c
Ducks	9c
Geese	8½
Chickens—Live weight	6-8

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Samuel Romans and Mrs. William Harris were killed and several persons were injured in a collision between a trolley car and a train in Indianapolis. Three members of a train crew are killed in a collision on the Pennsylvania road near Delavan, N. Y.

Supreme Hive, Maccabees of the World, in convention in Detroit, Mich., passed a resolution asking the Supreme Hive to order an increased rate for future members and a per capita tax of 10 cents a month from all members of the order. Much opposition is made to the action by outside lodges.

The sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Russian fleet off Japan brings the United States closer to the war in the far East than at any time since fighting began. The prevailing opinion in Washington is that the American shippers of the cargo must look to Russia for damages.

The clubs of the National League now stand thus:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
New York	59	23	St. Louis	44	37
Cincinnati	51	33	Brooklyn	31	56
Chicago	49	32	Boston	30	55
Pittsburg	45	33	Philadelphia	20	60

The table below shows how matters stand in the American League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Boston	51	30	Philadelphia	42	37
Chicago	50	34	St. Louis	34	42
New York	47	33	Detroit	32	46
Cleveland	44	33	Washington	16	61

Standings in the American Association are as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
St. Paul	58	32	Minneapolis	45	44
Columbus	51	35	Indianapolis	43	47
Milwaukee	50	38	Kansas City	31	57
Louisville	51	40	Toledo	27	63

The following is the standing of the clubs in theWestern League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Colo. Springs	46	26	Omaha	40	40
Denver	48	32	Sioux City	31	46
Des Moines	44	41	St. Joseph	25	50

NEWS NUGGETS.

Edgar E. Dawes, secretary of the Norfolk, Va., board of trade, committed suicide.

Three miners were drowned at the Belmont mine in Butte, Mont., by the breaking of a bulkhead which held back the water of the Cambrus mine.

The Turkey Red Dye Works at Bellefont, near Providence, R. I., were destroyed by fire. The loss is conservatively estimated at $200,000.

George F. Schultz, a Buffalo lawyer, and Mrs. A. L. Pearce of Sanborn were dangerously injured in an automobile accident at North Tonawanda, N. Y.

Fred Mason, the farm hand who shot and killed his father-in-law, David Wilson, near Amber, N. Y., surrendered to the sheriff and was locked up in Syracuse.

The report of the board of visitors to West Point says that hazing at the military academy is a thing of the past, the students themselves supporting the reform.

The Russians evacuated Newchwang after a two days' battle in which they are reported to have lost 700 men; troops burned railway station and property before retreating.

The Afro-American Realty Company, organized in New York with a capital stock of $500,000, purposes to combat the prejudice against negro tenants in the white districts.

An English syndicate is discussing plans for the formation of a corporation to purchase and control the oyster industry on Long Island. Millions of dollars are invested in the industry.

William Bell Wilson, alias William Anderson, arrested at Jonesville, Va., is believed to be the man who shot and killed Sheriff Harry Harris June 18 on a train near Falls Creek, Wis.

A car door dropped from a freight train derailed a Southern Railway train near Franklin, Va. Engineer C. E. Hall, Fireman W. A. Milloway and Flagman Edward McClannahan were killed.

A sympathetic strike has been called in the Chicago packing houses, involving members of the allied trades. The peace effort of the teamsters failed and both sides have announced that negotiations are at an end.

B. F. Keith, the New York theatrical manager, announced in Cleveland that he had purchased a site in that city and would begin at once the erection of a new theater, to cost in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

Mrs. J. A. Royer of Erie, Pa., was re-elected supreme recorder at the recent session of the Ladies' Catholic Benefit Association at St. Paul. Mrs. F. M. Goradot of Detroit was re-elected supreme treasurer.

The long-overdue bark Foohng Suey, which sailed from Kahului March 5, arrived at the Delaware breakwater with berri-berri raging among her crew. One member of the crew is dead and three are dangerously ill.

The new torpedo boat destroyer Blakely successfully made her one-hour endurance test at Newport, R. I., and will be accepted by the government. She covered 24½ nautical miles, exceeding the required speed by half a knot.

With $35,000 in gold, C. P. Cole, president of the Lancaster (Ohio) Bank, made a dash in an automobile from Columbus to Lancaster, arriving there in time to prevent the bank from closing its doors in the face of a run.

The strike order issued by the Fall River, Mass., textile council keeping 30,000 operatives away from the mills in protest against a reduction of 12½ per cent in wages has become effective and the response was as general as the labor leaders had predicted.

Consul Kainer at Mazatlan, Mexico, reported to the State Department at Washington that the two Americans, William T. Way and Edward Latimer, murdered at Aguas Caliente, were assassinated by subordinates of Alcade Terres, a nephew of Gov. Terres, who had been sent to arrest them.

EASTERN.

Eleven members of the "Larry" Summerfield gang were arrested in a gambling raid in New York.

A Japanese, long in the American navy, risked his life in the rescue of a Russian from drowning in New York.

The torpedo boat destroyer Blakely in her official trial off Newport, R. I., exceeded her contract speed of twenty-five knots.

Fred Mason shot and killed his father-in law, David Wilson, near Amber, N. Y., after a family dispute. The murderer escaped.

Scores of excursionists had a narrow escape from death on a burning boat in the middle of the St. Lawrence river near Clayton, N. Y.

Fay Templeton has brought suit in New York for $20,000 damages against a cigarette firm which used her photograph for advertising purposes.

The Knickerbocker Steamboat Company of New York has begun action in the District Court to limit its liability for damages arising from the Slocum disaster.

The charge of grand larceny against Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, for carrying off a lion cub from one of the Coney Island shows was dismissed in New York.

Rev. Felix Ward of Dunkirk, N. Y., has been appointed to serve out the unexpired term of Rev. Stephen Keuley, C. P., head of the Passionist Fathers in the United States.

Samuel Thornhill, a negro coal miner of Cecil, Pa., was shot and killed by Mrs. Lizzie Nolan, a negress. It is alleged that Thornhill had made remarks about Mrs. Nolan's daughter.

The federal grand jury has decided to return indictments against several persons, charging them with criminal responsibility for the Slocum disaster, which cost more than 1,000 lives.

Lightning struck two of the Enterprise Powder Company's mills at Gracedale, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., exploding 600 kegs of powder. The mills were destroyed and those adjoining were damaged.

William T. Richards, station operator, and Ernest Heller, rear flagman, were found responsible for the wreck of an engine at Midvale, N. Y., by which sixteen persons lost their lives and fifty were injured.

James Cox, an oil producer, was killed and seven other persons were injured by jumping from a runaway traction car in Oil City, Pa. When the car struck the grade it got beyond control and those injured jumped.

The report filed by the coroner of Hunterdon County, N. J., on the death of Dr. George V. Wenner of Milford shows that the latter, a well-known physician, was driven mad while experimenting on himself with cocaine.

Because he found his house full of flies when he returned from work Tofel M. Marchak of Derby, Conn., flogged his wife with a three-stranded whip. Judge Clark gave Marchak the maximum sentence of six months in jail and a fine of $100.

Miss Virginia Hamilton, a teacher of vocal culture, and William Hooper, a broker, both of Baltimore, and John Lawrence of St. Louis are in jail at Baltimore, charged with "buncoing" Rev. John Rose, a retired Episcopal minister, out of $5,450 in a mining stock deal.

A statement issued from the office of President Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company announces that the payment on Sept. 10 of the dividend on the first preferred stock will act as a dissolution of the voting trust of the company without further action.

Application has been made to Judge Bradford in the United States Circuit Court at Wilmington, Del., by the Mercantile Trust Company of New York and the New York Security and Trust Company, for an order of sale of the property of the United States Shipbuilding Company in that city.

A new Niagara power canal enterprise involving an expenditure of $10,000,000 was put under way when the Niagara County Irrigation and Water Supply Company filed at the county clerk's office at Lockport, N. Y., a map of the proposed canal, from La Salle to the Devil's Hole, below the falls.

For the first time since 1877 Baltimore has been called upon to ship wheat to the West. Approximately 100,000 bushels of No. 2 southern red wheat have been forwarded to millers as far west as Cincinnati. It is said that a large part of the early western wheat is in bad condition owing to unfavorable weather, and certain millers in order to meet their orders for flour have been compelled to use some southern wheat.

George Gregar, an Annandale, N. J., farmer, nearly died as the result of a snake bite. While he was plowing the sod cutter became clogged with weeds and Gregar tried to pull them out. A small copperhead snake which had been cut in two was in the weeds and struck him on the hand, the fangs being buried in the ball of his thumb. Gregar leaped on one of the plow horses and in five minutes made the two-mile trip to the drug store, where he drank whisky and ammonia to neutralize the poison.

WESTERN.

The Colorado military authorities are making many arrests at the Portland mines.

Twenty persons were injured in a rear-end collision between Northwestern "L" trains in Chicago.

John Chinnick, a wealthy horseman of Chatham, Ont., was struck by a Vandalia train at Crawfordsville, Ind.

Blinded by clouds of dust, three boys drove in front of an Alton passenger train at Kansas City and were killed.

Lambert Niehaus, convicted of killing Thomas Fleugel on Dec. 20 last, was sentenced to hang on Sept. 6 at St. Louis.

Philip Snyder of Richland, Ind., was crushed to death by a sack of wheat falling upon him from a thrashing machine.

Lawrence Livingston, a railway employe, of Youngstown, Ohio, probably fatally shot his wife and then committed suicide.

A number of persons were wounded in shooting affray at Bonesteel, S. D.; vigilance committee threatens to do some lynching.

Fire destroyed the Edison Theater at Port Huron, Mich. The Bennett Humpty Dumpty company lost $4,500 in scenery and properties.

The Parrot Mining Company of Butte, Mont., has brought suit against F. A. Heinze and others for $2,200,000 and costs. They are accused of having taken from Parrot property ores and metals of that value.

The clandestine marriage of Miss Florence Ross of Wabash, Ind., and Wheeler North of Los Angeles, Cal., a year ago, is just made public.

The rush to the Rosebud country increases as the time for registration expires, and it is estimated that about 70,000 persons have registered.

The daughter of a wealthy farmer of West Newton, Ind., was found dying by the roadside with her throat cut, the victim of an attack by negroes.

John Gallagher, alleged union slugger, was acquitted in Chicago of the charge of destroying electrical fixtures which had been installed by non-union workmen.

H. Irving Andrews, arrested at Alpena, Mich., for raising drafts on the Nassau Trust Company of New York for $18,000, has been sentenced to Sing Sing.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians in convention in St. Louis protested against stage caricatures of Irishmen and ridicule of the race in the funny pages of newspapers.

An explosion in a detached building of the Phoenix powder mill on the Southern Railway, midway between East St. Louis and Belleville, resulted in the death of one man.

The Bartenders' Union of Terre Haute has adopted resolutions denouncing the plumbers for putting on the fair list eight saloons in which non-union plumbers had done work.

Rev. O. E. Haaheim of Astoria, Ore., who is visiting in Minneapolis, was bitten by a dog. From evidences of froth at the animal's mouth he is thought to be suffering from rabies.

Frank Pierce shot and killed his wife at their home in Canton, Ill., and then barricaded himself in the attic, threatening the police with a rifle. He was captured by the use of chloroform.

Near Lima, Ohio, William H. Siegel, together with his team of horses and a wagon, was blown to atoms by an explosion of nitroglycerin. Only pieces of flesh were found of the man and beasts.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company will soon have a direct line from Kansas City and St. Louis through Joplin to Texas. The line is now being surveyed from Joplin to Muskogee, I. T.

Moved by the failure of the expected attendance at the world's fair, the national commission has suggested to President Francis a plan to obtain wider exploitation of the exposition by the press.

The armored cruiser South Dakota, a sister ship of the California, was launched at San Francisco Thursday. The cruiser was christened by Miss Grace Herried, daughter of Gov. Herried of South Dakota.

William G. Thompson, a prominent politician of Detroit, is dead as the result of being knocked down by a boy bicycle scorcher on April 12 last. Mr. Thompson was twice Mayor of Detroit and formerly a State Senator.

The Boston and Montana Mining Company has sued F. Augustus Heinze at Butte for $5,750,000, charging that his men in the Minnie Healy mine have taken ore to that value from the adjacent properties of the plaintiff.

Elkhart, Ind., society matrons took possession of a bootblack's stand on a busy downtown corner and polished shoes of business men at $1 a pair. The money thus earned will go to increase the endowment fund of Clark hospital.

With a curse on his lips for his judge and prosecutor, Charles Stimmel was electrocuted in the Ohio State penitentiary at Columbus. Stimmel, who was convicted of killing J. W. Shide, a Dayton bookkeeper, was reprieved four times.

Senator McMillan of Ottawa County says the farmers of central Kansas have harvested their wheat crop in rubber boots. "Thousands of farmers in the wheat belt," he said, "waded in water for days, wearing rubber boots, trying to save their crop."

James Tobin, alias Charles Pease, is a prisoner in the jail in Springfield, Ill., charged with swindling A. Hadden Brown of Chicago out of $160 through a "get-rich-quick" scheme, in which alleged valuable mineral lands in Minnesota played a part.

After an hour's fight Wednesday in the main street of Bonesteel, the center of the Rosebud land rush, all the police were disarmed and put to flight by thugs, gamblers, crooks and other criminals. The Governor was asked for troops to avert a reign of terror.

The interstate commerce commission has sued eight railroads at Cincinnati, charging continued violations of its orders issued more than a year ago. The petition asks that each road be enjoined from further violations and fined $500 for every day's violation.

Archbishop Messmer denied at Milwaukee that the Modern Woodmen or any other organization would be admitted to membership in the Catholic Knights. Those knights who are members of any other order may remain members so long as the church ban is not placed on the order.

Near South Bend, Ind., Alexander Stephen was attracted to a tree by the cries of a boy for help. He found a monster rattlesnake standing upright on its tail endeavoring to reach the lad in his place of refuge. When Stephen ran up the reptile made his escape. The boy said the snake chased him into the tree.

Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court has granted a writ of error to the United States District Court for the eastern district of Missouri in the case of Senator Joseph R. Burton, convicted in St. Louis of accepting a fee for services before the Postoffice Department while a member of the United States Senate.

SOUTHERN.

As the result of an explosion of dynamite under a street car in Houston, Tex., five persons were hurt, one seriously.

W. L. Protzman of Fairmount, W. Va., a prominent business man, shot and then stabbed David Wilson for speaking insultingly of his daughter.

In reply to interrogations of the committee of public safety, Mayor Williams of Memphis, Tenn., has replied that he would close all gambling in Memphis and close saloons after midnight.

The widow of "Bill Nye" told on the witness stand at Charlotte, N. C., of the wiping out of the small estate left her by the humorist through the failure of the First National Bank of Charlotte.

Rev. M. B. Adams of Frankfort, Ky., William Thompson and I. N. Thompson of Clarksville, W. Va., are in Lexington in quest of R. A. Adams of Clarksville, who has disappeared. The missing man is 70 years of age.

Mayor Williams of Memphis, Tenn., declares that card games played in drawing rooms and in fashionable clubs are a greater source of evil than the games of the professional gamblers, and three fashionable clubs have postponed their parties.

George Smith, a convict in the West Virginia penitentiary at Moundsville, escaped by hiding himself in a box consigned to an outside firm, another convict having nailed down the lid. Smith broke out when the box was being hauled through the streets and escaped to the hills.

FOREIGN.

England is about to take action to stop the raids of the Russian cruisers on British shipping in the Red Sea.

The Russian Vladivostok fleet is again at sea, passing through the Tsugaru Strait into the Pacific July 20.

The British cabinet decides on a formal protest to Russia against the seizure of British ships by the cruisers in the Red Sea, according to a report from London.

There are but eight cases of yellow fever in Mexico, confined to Vera Cruz and Merida. The superior board of health believes it will stamp out the disease.

A prominent European diplomatist thinks Russia may be planning to draw England into the war in order that she may be spared the humiliation of surrendering to the Japanese.

A vast concourse of people witnessed the consecration of St. Patrick's Cathedral at Armagh, Ireland. Work on the edifice was begun in 1840 and the total cost was more than $2,500,000.

The British mission to Tibet, under command of Col. Younghusband, forced a passage of the ice-clad karola, the highest pass on the road to Lassa. A less stubborn defense was made than was expected.

A settlement of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company's strike in Sydney, C. B., is now expected, as the company announced that it would take back all its former skilled laborers who applied within three days.

Refugees from Teheran tell terrible stories of the ravages of cholera. They say that on some days the mortality reached 900. The Europeans are abandoning their property and are fleeing to a camp in the mountains.

The Russians were routed in a battle near Tatchekiao and 200 are said to have been left dead on the field. Reenforcements for Oku have been landed under the protection of seven Japanese cruisers and a fresh force is disembarked near Port Arthur.

A correspondent in Constantinople reports that an armed Russian cruiser from Odessa has passed through the straits, and a report from Suez states that a German steamer has been seized by the Russians. The London papers are warlike in their tone and call upon the government for prompt, decisive action.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman sentenced to death in 1889 in England on conviction of the murder of her English husband, and later sent to prison on a commuted sentence, has been given her freedom on a ticket of leave and has quit the convent where she has been kept since being removed from prison last January.

IN GENERAL.

Col. O. H. Ernst has made his annual report to the War Department on the progress of river and harbor improvements in Chicago.

Charlemagne Tower, United States ambassador to Germany, will return home soon on leave of absence. He has suffered from gout for months.

The insular bureau of the War Department has issued a circular, inviting proposals for the sale of $3,000,000 of Philippine 4 per cent one year bonds.

John Holland, inventor of the submarine boat, claims to have invented a flying machine that will make air navigation safer and more popular than bicycle riding ever was.

The Canadian national transcontinental bill received the royal consent of the deputy governor in the dominion senate and is now a law. This is the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad measure.

Thomas W. Lawson, the copper king, has launched a fierce attack on the Standard Oil Company and scathingly arraigns H. H. Rogers and others prominent in the financial world who are associated with the great oil trust.

Rev. Silas C. Swallow and George W. Carroll were formally notified in Indianapolis of their nomination as Prohibition national candidates and they accept. The former in an an address declares war on "Bunko, Boodle and Booze," and outlines the issues for which his party stands.

Flying machines to cost $10 apiece are promised within five years by J. P. Holland, inventor of the submarine boat. His machine consists of wings like a bird's, and he says the method of travel will be safer than a bicycle and that one can fly from New York to Chicago in one day.

Chicago capitalists have furnished the money for the purchase of and exploitation of a 43,000-acre timber tract, located partly in the State of Jalisco and partly in the State of Colima, Mexico. Option on the property was secured by W. T. Thornton, formerly governor of New Mexico, now a resident of Guadalajara, capital of the State of Jalisco.

According to an official statement received by the Japanese legation in Washington, Japan's war account up to this time aggregates $360,000,000. The publication, printed in English, contains a mass of statistical information touching Japanese resources that is without parallel in corresponding publications in this or any European country. The financial ability of the country to respond to the severe demands of the present war is indicated.

The stock yards strike was resumed in Chicago Friday morning, less than thirty-eight hours after a peace agreement had been signed. Confusion, excitement and charges of bad faith attended the new walkout. The union charged discrimination on the part of the packers in taking back the strikers. The employers asserted that only delay, to be expected in efforts to resume normal operations, was at fault. The strike was ordered renewed in the other big packing centers also.

CHORUS OF 200,000 VOICES.

Will Sing in the G. A. R. Encampment in Boston.

In connection with the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Boston there is to be held a river carnival at Waltham which for unusual and thrilling features undoubtedly will surpass anything of a like nature ever attempted before.

While 4,000 canoes and hundreds of floats, all brilliantly decorated and illuminated, are passing up the Charles River and the air is filled with bursting bombs and soaring skyrockets and further made brilliant by the play of scores of searchlights, the 200,000 spectators who it is expected will line the banks will join in singing America. It probably will be the mightiest burst of song it has been anybody's fortune to listen to.

The river carnival will be held on the evening of Aug. 17. The procession will move along the river for a distance of two miles. About half a mile of this stretch is a straightaway course, while the rest abounds in gently sinuous curves. At no point along the stretch is the river more than 300 feet wide. The banks on either side slope gradually upward to a height between twenty-five and thirty feet, thus affording the best possible vantage place for viewing the spectacle.

The south bank of the river will be the stage and the north bank the auditorium. The only curtain will be the sable robe of night. Nature will furnish the scenery—grass, trees, the beautiful river and the placid moon above. All the houses along the course will be illuminated and gayly decorated with flags and bunting. And as the long procession of boats starts to move there will be a pyrotechnic display of gigantic proportions.

The finale will be magnificent. Each of the hundreds of boats in the procession will contain a quantity of powder for red fire, and at all possible places of vantage along both banks of the river there will be similar supplies. At a signal given by the firing of a gun six miles of red fire—that is three lines of two miles each—will blaze up simultaneously, and the great spectacle will be thus brought to a close in a blaze of glory.

TWENTY THOUSAND GRADUATES

An Army of College and University Graduates Now Face the World.

Twenty-thousand young men were graduated from the colleges, universities and professional schools of the country last month. That means 20,000 more educated young men thrown into the business and professional arena to compete with those already there. Of these graduates, it is estimated that 9,000 are from colleges proper, 1,500 from technical schools, 1,500 from theological seminaries, 3,500 from law colleges and 5,500 from medical schools. The medical profession is already the most crowded and it is a question how so many new doctors are to make a living. The field of the law is scarcely less filled. In business, finance and occupations requiring technical knowledge there is more room. But of the college graduates entering these fields, those who will find success awaiting them must work for it. They are to come into competition with others possessing less general education but with years of experience. Those who think their college education alone should entitle them to superior places and who decline to work their way up through the ranks of employment will prove failures. But for the college graduate who is willing to begin at the bottom round of the ladder, learn all the details of the business, apply himself carefully, work long hours and throw himself heart and soul into the work, success is waiting. It will take years for him to catch up with the men who have been learning the business while he has been in college, but once he has caught up his superior education, his broader grasp of life and his wider range of vision will give him the advantage. All other qualities being equal, the college graduate has by far the best chance. His greatest enemy is what may be termed his tendency to get the "big head."

TIE-UP IN NEW YORK.

Six Thousand Carpenters Locked Out by Employers' Association.

All carpenters employed in New York by the Master Carpenters' Association have been locked out by order of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association. The lockout ties up the carpenter work on every large building in the borough, and involves between 5,000 and 6,000 men. This is the first time since the acceptance several months ago of the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades Employers' Association that there has been a general lockout of any kind.

The carpenters locked out belong to the Brotherhood of Carpenters and the trouble is owing to the violation of the arbitration agreement by carpenters striking on a contract held by one firm holding membership in the Master Carpenters' Association. The trouble was about the handling of non-union wood. Twelve men struck on the building about six weeks ago. The men were ordered to return to work pending a settlement and did so, but more men were required as the work progressed and there was more friction, which ended in another strike.

The men were ordered to return to work a second time, but only the twelve men who originally struck returned to work. The board of governors of the employers' association met again and gave the carpenters a fixed time on which to return. The carpenters went to work three hours after the time set, but the lockout order was enforced, much to their astonishment.

Judge Allen in Indianapolis decided against Russell Harrison and Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, son and daughter of the late ex-President, in their suit against their stepmother, Mrs. Mary Lord Harrison, regarding the listing of securities for a trust fund for the latter.

Edgar G. Bailey, a union hackman, was convicted of murder in the first degree in Kansas City for killing Albert Ferguson, a non-union hack driver, during the recent strike in that city. The penalty is hanging.

Crews from the schooners Patriot and Viola May and the British barkentine Albertina were rescued from their vessels off Chatham, Mass.

"Whitecaps" have driven all negroes from Marshall, a small town near Guthrie, O. T.



New York. Advices received this week from chief commercial centers of the country indicate that, apart from the usual summer dullness, there is evidence of a better fall trade than merchants have been planning for. Just now there is the lull in business usual at this season of the year, though some industries report a demand for their product that outstrips the preparations to supply it. The crop situation and the political outlook seem to have cheered commercial communities and to have removed some of the feeling of doubt and discouragement that has been so marked in the past eight months.

The one new disturbing feature is the strike of the packing house employes. This dispute over higher wages will directly influence the commodity price barometer, which was declining last month, but may turn in July, with provisions and grain both rising sharply.

From the West and Northwest the reports regarding crop conditions are more encouraging than they were a week ago. The floods throughout the winter wheat section, though entailing a great deal of loss to growers and railroads, subsided quickly and probably left a much smaller percentage of damage behind than has been claimed.

Kansas City reports a few cancellations in the affected territory and says that crop conditions elsewhere are good. Collections in that section are a little slow, but the outlook for fall business is good. St. Paul suggests some alarm over the heavy rainfall in the Red River valley, where the precipitation has been unusually severe. Midsummer dullness in the jobbing trade obtains in St. Paul. Milwaukee is more optimistic. "Hard times" talk there is absent and merchants are pleased with the general outlook, while some manufacturers in the State who had expected to shut down during the summer have more than they can do.

Chicago. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of Chicago trade says:

Aside from the interruption due to accumulated labor controversies and the consequent adverse effect upon capital, the business situation is without other indications which would hinder an early period of recuperation. Conditions have been favorable to a larger measure of activity in the leading retail departments, and further increase appeared in the demand for seasonable needs, with dealings larger in clothing and footwear.

Wholesale transactions were of fair volume in the dry goods branches, and in boots and shoes, woolens and food products. There was a steady demand among the jobbers for immediate use, and the selections for fall delivery made an improved showing in the staples, cotton goods being in more favor among country buyers.

Crop damage reports induced less conservatism in the interior than was feared, and the mercantile collections have been easier in the sections which were most slow recently. Railroad traffic returns indicate a more liberal movement of general merchandise.

Grain shipments, 2,541,152 bushels, show a gratifying recovery from last week's slow volume, but are 30.3 per cent under those of a year ago. Values were principally controlled by speculative factors, and, compared with the closings a week ago, gained in wheat 5 cents a bushel and in corn and oats ⅝ cent each.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 44, against 10 last week and 26 a year ago.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $4.00 to $5.45; sheep, fair to choice, $2.75 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00 to $1.01; corn, No. 2, 47c to 49c; oats, standard, 39c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 74c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $14.00; prairie, $6.00 to $11.50; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, 40c to 45c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.75; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $5.05; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 42c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.30; sheep, $3.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 37c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 66c to 68c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.05; sheep, $2.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, new, 95c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 mixed, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, $1.04 to $1.05; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 51c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 67c; clover seed, prime, $6.30.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.30; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $5.80; sheep, fair to choice, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to choice, $5.75 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.55; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.05 to $1.07; corn, No. 2, 52c to 54c; oats, No. 2 white, 46c to 48c; butter, creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, western, 15c to 18c.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

DEATH IN FLOOD.

Grain and Fruit Damaged in Southern Illinois.

Mound City and vicinity was visited by the most severe rain, hail and wind storm in the history of Pulaski County. Crops were literally washed off the earth in the eastern part of the county. At Olmstead there was a water spout, nine inches of rain falling in an hour. Harry Bagby of Bagby drove into a small creek that is dry two-thirds of the year, and was drowned. At Mounds the Illinois Central Railway roundhouse was unroofed. The damage to growing crops, wheat in shock and fruit is not less than $100,000. A storm, whose velocity bordered on the cyclonic order passed over Nashville and vicinity and raged for half an hour. The streets are covered with trees and debris of every description. A number of homes were damaged. The storm has added its havoc on the oats and corn crops, which have been retarded so much by the heavy rains that have been falling the past fortnight, and makes the crop outlook very gloomy, following so closely after the wheat failure. The city is in darkness. At St. Elmo a heavy windstorm damaged corn and other crops. So much rain has fallen recently that farmers fear that wheat will be ruined in the shock. A barn belonging to Charles Campbell at Avena was struck by lightning and burned.

HOOFSTITLER MEETINGS.

Denounces Church Members Who Vote for Licenses.

Col. Jacob Hoofstitler, who has caused numerous towns in the middle West to go dry, and who is a resident of Sterling, has just completed a crusade against intemperance in his home city, which was the most remarkable ever held in this State. The meetings were held in Central Park, and the attendance was as high as 10,000 on one night. He bitterly denounced the church member who attended divine services and then voted for license. These men, he declared, were directly responsible for the drink evil, and said that they were going straight to the place where frost is unknown. He stated that he had no fight against the saloonkeeper, because the Christians were responsible for the saloons. He bitterly denounced local members of the City Council for attempting to forbid meetings in the park, by ordering the seats taken away. The last of the meetings was held the other evening, at which time a powerful prohibition club was formed. The temperance people are now beginning a campaign for the elections next spring.

ROBBERS WRECK A BANK.

Use Too Much Nitroglycerin on the Safe at East Moline.

Two men entered the new State bank at East Moline at 2 o'clock Thursday morning, blew up the safe with a charge of nitroglycerin and, although obtaining no money, demolished the building and scattered broken pieces of wood and plaster in all directions. The bank building is owned by the East Moline Building Company, of which Philip Mitchell, the wealthy Rock Island banker, is president, and Benjamin Mitchell cashier. The terrific explosion was the result of applying too much nitroglycerin. Over a pint was poured into the cracks of the heavy doors of the safe. The cracks were carefully soaped and a fuse was applied at the bottom. This fuse was touched off and caused the explosion, which tore out the heavy doors and wrecked the entire place. The interior of the office is unrecognizable. A pound of soft soap, a pint of nitroglycerin and a small bottle of hydrochloric acid were discovered near the bank.

TURNED OUT BY CHILDREN.

Aged Farmer Sues His Son-in-Law to Regain His Homestead.

John Sadilek, an aged farmer of Barrington, has appealed to the Circuit Court for help in regaining the homestead he says, in a moment of trust and confidence, was given to his son-in-law, Fred Builta. Sadilek asserts that four years ago his daughter, Christina, and her husband, Builta, promised him and his wife, Mary Sadilek, a home for life and provisions for their sustenance. He believed the promise, he says, and deeded his home to them. Instead of fulfilling the provisions of their trust, he says, his daughter and Builta refused him access to his living apartments and gave him such poor food he was forced to his farm several months ago. Sadilek demands an accounting with Builta and an inquiry into the validity of a mortgage he says he holds on his own homestead.

WEDS FIANCEE OF LONG AGO.

Rock Falls Man Courted Bride Thirty-five Years Back.

Thirty-five years ago, in the State of Connecticut, W. Burrows Brown of Rock Falls and Mrs. Sarah Miller, late of Chicago, were lovers. A lovers' spat separated them, and Mr. Brown married another woman of his choice, and reared a large and prosperous family. The girl likewise married and reared a family. Mrs. Miller's husband died some time ago, and Mrs. Brown passed away several years ago. The lovers of thirty-five years ago met a short time ago in Chicago by accident, and the recognition was mutual, and love of almost two score years ago was kindled anew. Saturday the happy but aged groom led the girl of his youth to the altar at Morrison, in the Presbyterian Church, the Rev. J. G. Jeffries performing the ceremony.

Town Short of Funds.

Orangeville, Ogle County, is financially bankrupt. Last spring the town went no license, and the city failed to secure a revenue of $1,500 from two saloons. It became necessary to drill a second well for fire purposes. All of the money in the village was used and there was not a cent to run the city. The water works was closed, volunteer fire department discharged, the police given a furlough, and the license members of the Council resigned. Insurance agents say that the policies in the city are useless, as they were written with a guarantee of fire protection.

State News in Brief.

William Wiess of Emden, who suffered a sunstroke, is dead.

The Calumet Theater at South Chicago has been sold to a syndicate.

At Peoria Mrs. Margaret Hendrick, aged 81, succumbed to the heat.

At Sterling J. J. Snyder of Morrison was drowned while bathing in a pond.

The seizing of a broken electric light wire nearly cost the life of J. Rohan of Austin.

As the result of playing with matches Fred Silvert, Chicago, 14 months old, was burned to death.

A crowded union meeting closed the annual convention of Illinois Christian Endeavorers in Springfield.

Mrs. Gabriel Durbin of Morrisonville, aged 56, was overcome while picking blackberries and died in a few hours.

At Streator Chief of Police Carroll arrested Mrs. Oscar Hall, charged with deserting her 8-weeks-old baby daughter in Chicago.

At Belvidere O. C. Streeter, an old resident, aged 75, hanged himself in his barn. He was despondent over the death of his wife.

Col. Theodore Ewert, assistant adjutant general in Gov. Tanner's administration, was prostrated by the heat at Camp Lincoln.

F. W. Menke of Quincy has tendered his resignation as trustee of the central hospital for the insane at Jacksonville on account of personal business.

George E. Doying, proprietor of the Daily Illinois Courier, one of the oldest and best known newspapers in central Illinois, died in Jacksonville recently.

The largest cargo of coal ever brought into Waukegan harbor was delivered by the steamer Harold B. Nye, which brought 6,000 tons of bituminous coal from Ohio ports.

Miss Grace Rockwood of Fairbury surprised friends by announcing she was married July 5, while visiting in Kankakee, to Harry O. Snyder, a prominent citizen of Arcola, Ill.

At Sterling George Sanford dropped dead from the effects of the heat. He was soon to have married a nurse, Miss Maggie Kallison, who attended him during the war in the Philippines.

In a front-end collision between Illinois Central Railroad suburban trains at Randolph street, Chicago, five persons were slightly injured, while many others were bruised and shaken up by the shock.

After a honeymoon of a week with a man she never saw until the day she married him at Cripple Creek, Colo., a San Francisco young woman is in Chicago mourning the loss of $3,700 and her husband.

In "flipping" on a Chicago and Northwestern Railroad passenger train Robert Ely, 16 years old, lost his footing and fell beneath one of the coaches, sustaining injuries which physicians believe will cause his death.

Zion City is thronged with followers of the Christian Catholic Church, come from far and near to attend the annual summer meeting known as the feast of the tabernacles. Many are accommodated in tents in the parks.

Wilbert M. Bowman, cashier of the Rock Island Lumber Company, was arrested and held to the grand jury on the charge of embezzlement. Officers of the company say that Bowman's peculations are approximately $10,000.

Two well-dressed young thieves entered the office of Otto Rutherburg, Chicago, and took dentist instruments valued at $400. The thieves showed unusual boldness. At the time of the robbery the streets were crowded.

Mystery surrounds the drowning of Frank Hall, 17 years old, at Mildred park, near Springfield. The boy was not missed until his companion left the water to dress. Bruises on the head and body indicate that Hall was struck.

Lying dead in his berth in an Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway sleeping car, the body of Marcus Henderson, 33 years old, was found by his brother, John Henderson, when the train arrived in Chicago from Colorado Springs, Colo.

Miss Bertie Grace Hardie, daughter of a prominent Chicago physician and head nurse at the Aurora city hospital, was married in Milwaukee June 17 to Dr. James W. McDonald, one of the leading physicians of Aurora. They returned to Aurora and continued in their respective professions, denying intimations of friends that they had been married.

Reid, Murdock & Co., jobbers and manufacturers of groceries, are preparing to move their manufacturing departments from Chicago to Hammond, Ind. The purpose of this move is said to be to reduce cartage rates and facilitate the handling of freight on account of the congested condition surrounding the present location of their manufacturing departments.

For three hours Edgar S. Elliott of Company C, First regiment, lay in the hospital at Camp Lincoln in an unconscious condition as a result of injuries suffered when he was thrown up in the air in a blanket by some members of his company. Elliott fell and struck his spine. Paralysis of the lower extremities of his body followed and he is in a serious condition.

Gov. Yates has announced the appointment of Will Rose, nephew of Secretary of State Rose, to the position of assistant State printer expert. Rose succeeds H. W. Jones of Ipava, who has been promoted to printer expert, following the resignation of Charles P. Burton of Aurora. George Tipton of Girard has been appointed to the place made vacant by the promotion of Rose.

Officers of the Seventh regiment, Illinois National Guard, made charges of inhuman treatment on the part of the Springfield police of a militiaman who was prostrated by the heat. Joseph Kier of Company L, Seventh regiment, it is alleged, was kicked by a policeman, and then taken in the patrol wagon to the police station with his friends. The police declare that the men were intoxicated, and for this reason they locked them up until an officer arrived from Camp Lincoln to take charge of the men.

ELGIN HOSPITAL ROW.

Discharged Attendants Tell of Alleged Brutal Treatment.

A difference of opinion between Dr. Frank S. Whitman, superintendent of the Illinois northern hospital for the insane at Elgin, and his subordinates as to the part a union of the employes should play in the running of affairs has led to the filing of a petition with Gov. Yates asking an inquiry into alleged instances of cruelty at the institution. Twelve attendants were discharged recently on the ground that they were "agitators," and since then the twelve have camped on Dr. Whitman's trail, vowing revenge. The result is a series of affidavits charging barbarities which, if proved true, would startle the State. They have proved sufficient to start the Elgin Trades Council into action, seeing that the discharged men were members of an Elgin union, and the council is behind the agitation for an investigation into the management of the hospital. The charges of gross brutality on the part of employes toward their wards are made in affidavits signed by several of the dismissed attendants. Four deaths from beatings inflicted by inhuman keepers, injuries to several demented patients from the same cause, instances where insane men were thrown into spasms by fright wantonly caused by brutal employes—these items form the bulk of the charges, which also criticise Superintendent Whitman for his attitude toward the Hospital Attendants' Union. A. M. Mitchell and Emil Stroch, attendants, quarreled two weeks ago, and Dr. Whitman, after investigating, dismissed Mitchell and retained Stroch. The former was a member of the union, the latter was not. The local union of hospital attendants at once drew up a "round robin," to which twenty-three signatures were obtained. It recommended the reinstatement of Mitchell and the retirement of Stroch, and wound up with a demand for an answer. This message, imperatively worded, was presented to the superintendent July 6 by C. R. Brubaker, president of the local union of attendants. When he insisted on immediate action he was told to pack his trunk and leave the grounds. The other signers of the "round robin" then were called in. Twelve, who refused to withdraw their names, were discharged at once. The local union appealed to the Elgin Trades Council. Evidence was taken by Attorney Charles H. Fisher, and Frank E. Lethin presented the asylum trouble to the council in secret session, with the result that resolutions were adopted calling for an immediate investigation. Superintendent Whitman says the allegations are inspired by spite and that all charges have been disproved completely.

CHAUTAUQUA AT JOLIET.

Large Crowds Attend the Opening Sessions at Rock Run Park.

The first annual session of the Joliet Chautauqua assembly was held at Joliet and continued ten days at Rock Run park. There was a large pavilion for the exercises and numerous tents for those who lived on the grounds. Interest in the opening program centered in the address of Mrs. John A. Logan, who spoke on the "Influence of Illinois on National Affairs." She said some of the best men of the nation had come from Illinois and that this State had always stood for the right, commercially, politically and morally. The Dixie jubilee singers in a concert, readings by Miss Helen Scouller and a lecture, "More Taffy and Less Epitaphy," by Dr. H. W. Sears, contributed to the program. In spite of the intense heat large crowds attended the first Sunday of the Chautauqua at Rock Run park, going by Rock Island trains and by steamer down the canal. The program was appropriate for the day, the music being largely devotional.

THINK SACKETT WAS MURDERED.

Signs of a Struggle Found in Camp of High School Principal.

Prof. George Sackett, principal of the high school of Erie, Whiteside County, suddenly disappeared two weeks ago while camping along the Mississippi river. There is evidence of a struggle near his camp, and it is now believed that he was murdered and his body thrown into the Mississippi. He left Tampico and established his camp, taking with him a considerable sum of money. His wife and children went to the camp the next day and were unable to find him. The matter was reported to the county authorities, and at first it was thought that a mistake in selecting the camp was made by Mrs. Sackett. His coat and hat have been found, and letters which were in the coat were rifled, leading to the murder theory.

BUSINESS MEN HAVE OUTING.

All Stores and Factories in Waukegan Closed for the Event.

The business men of Waukegan gave at Electric Park their first annual merchants' picnic. It was a public holiday, with all stores and factories closed, and labor generally ceased. Ten thousand people thronged Electric Park, hundreds coming from Kenosha, Evanston and other nearby towns, and some from Chicago. At the park there were all kinds of sports and amusements from morning until late at night and pleasant weather added to the success. There was a pike with numerous small shows, drill by Battery C, wrestling by Armenians, and baseball, Kenosha defeating Waukegan, 7 to 3.

The Proposed Amendment.

The first amendment to the present constitution of Illinois was in 1878, six years after the adoption of the constitution. It enabled the Legislature to pass laws concerning the construction of drains, ditches and levees, and was of special benefit to those sections of the State containing swamp land and marshes. The amendment now pending if adopted next November will be the sixth. It is designed to help drain off some of the stagnant defects of the governmental system of Chicago and make it a more habitable spot for the residents and visitors.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

So far as is known General Kouropatkin has been on the defensive since the 10th and 17th of July, when he sent about 20,000 men under General Keller to Motien pass to develop the Japanese strength at that point. It was found to be greater than had been looked for. Although the Russians surprised the Jap outposts and fought gallantly for a day, they were compelled to fall back with an admitted loss of over 1,000. It was learned that a powerful Japanese army was massed near Motien pass, threatening Liaoyang, but a high price was paid for the information.

Little was heard from General Oku's army during the week. The Russians report that their outposts south of Tatchekiao and those of the Japanese are less than four miles apart and that constant skirmishing is kept up.

On the 19th reinforcements which General Oku is said to have been waiting for were disembarked at Yinkow under the protection of Japanese cruisers. The new troops will make good his losses due to fighting and to sickness. Reports from Newchwang, which may or may not be trustworthy, are to the effect that on the 20th General Oku continued his frontal movement, although delayed by heavy rain.

While General Oku has remained near Tatchekiao, menacing the Russian right and ready to follow it swiftly if it should fall back toward the north, General Kuroki has been extremely active at the other end of the long Russian line. On the 18th, the day after General Keller fell back from Motien pass, General Kuroki took the offensive and set out to capture Kiatoung on the Chi River, northwest of the pass and east of Anping. After two days' fighting the Russian were driven back and the Japanese occupied Kiaotung. They put their loss at fifty-four killed and 369 wounded and that of the Russians at a much higher figure. No detailed Russian reports of the fighting have been received.

There are rumors at St. Petersburg that General Kuroki has turned the Russian left flank and captured Liaoyang. The rumors are hardly credible. Another story is that General Kuroki has reached a point only a few miles east of a station on the railroad between Liaoyang and Mukden. That is doubtful. But it is certain that he has secured much better strategic lines for his advance in the direction of the railroad. General Rennenkampff's Cossack army lies to his north, and east, but he probably has men enough to take care of it.

The Rurik, Rossia, and Gromoboi of the Vladivostok squadron—the Bogatyr apparently has been too badly injured to make it safe to take it along—left port last week and resumed the task of worrying their adversaries. With great contempt for Admiral Kamimura, who seems to be fated not to meet them, they dashed boldly through the Tsugaru strait, which divides the islands of Yezo and Nippon, and went out on the open Pacific. Then they turned to the south and have been sighted at different points off the east coast of Japan. They were last seen from a point west of Yokohama and were then heading south.

There are many surmises as to the intentions of the squadron. It may be on its way to Formosa to destroy what shipping is in its ports. It may be heading for the neutral port of Saigon in French China, or be on the road to the Red Sea to take the place of the volunteer fleet. Another conjecture is that it is looking out for American vessels bound for Yokohama with supplies for the Japanese army.

No trustworthy news has come from Port Arthur for over a week. The Japanese are silent, and it is becoming difficult for the besieged Russians to let the outer world know how they fare.

Newchwang was evacuated by the Russians, following two days' fighting in the vicinity, in which the Japanese scored at least one victory, the Russian loss being 700, according to a report.

An agreeable person is one who talks to you about yourself.

THE THEATER OF WAR.

Relative Positions of the Armies in Manchuria Shown by the Map.

The map indicates the changed positions in the opposing armies, caused by the northward movement of the Japanese toward Mukden. Langtse Pass, where General Count Keller is in a strong position, is pointed out, as is Kaitou, where severe fighting took place. Along a line extending practically from Liao-Yang to Ta Pass is located at present the Russian left flank, which the Japanese are reported to have broken. No news comes, however, that they have yet crossed the Taitse River, and until the feat is accomplished it can hardly be said that Mukden is menaced. A turning movement, with the object of striking Liao-Yang from the north, is probably what the Mikado's commanders intend.

Si-Chiao Pass, which has been occupied by a Japanese force of 5,000 men, with artillery, is indicated in the map. Kiaotung, whence the Russians were driven, also is shown. With the exception of this advance of Kuroki's right wing, and its progress to the Chi River, the positions of the opposing armies remain relatively unchanged. Heavy rains in the Tatchekiao-Hai-Cheng district apparently have impeded the operations of Oku's and Nodzu's forces. Little news comes from Port Arthur, but it is presumed that Field Marshal Oyama is tightening his lines about it.

War News in Brief.

Many Japanese have been withdrawn from the positions near Tatchekiao to re-enforce Kuroki, who is believed to have turned the flank of Keller's army.

Orders have been issued to the Russian cruisers St. Petersburg and Smolensk to cease interfering with foreign shipping in the Red Sea, and it is expected they will join the Baltic squadron. A basis of settlement is said to have been reached with Great Britain, and the German liner Scandia has been released at Port Said under orders from St. Petersburg.

A Chinese merchant, who was among the last of the foreigners to make his way from Port Arthur, arrived in Victoria, B. C., and describes the plight of the inhabitants of the besieged city. The troops levy on all stores, he says, and only five of the warships are seaworthy.

Great Britain's bill for damages against Russia for demurrage and other indemnities connected with the arrest, detention and shelling of British ships in the Red sea will probably be very heavy. Already it is roughly estimated at $5,000,000.

A Tokio correspondent says he believes the object of the Vladivostok squadron is to interrupt trade between the United States and Japan and that steamers on the way from Canada and San Francisco are in serious danger. He says another aim of the squadron is apparently to seal Tokio bay.

Russia's Vladivostok squadron sunk the American steamer Knight Commander, from New York, off the province of Izu, after transferring the crew of the Knight Commander to the steamer Tsinan. The Vladivostok squadron also captured a German vessel, believed to be the Arabia, with a cargo of flour and an unknown British steamer. The two vessels were sent to Vladivostok in charge of prize crews.

According to Washington authorities any action which may be taken regarding the seizure of the British ship Ardova, carrying stores destined for Manila, by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk is a matter for the British government. It does not in the least concern the United States. No shipments of Philippine stores or other supplies are made by the army or the navy in other than American bottoms. Congress by special enactment at its last session expressly prohibited such shipments in foreign vessels.

John Bassett Moore, authority on international law, in discussing the seizure of merchant ships by Russian war vessels, holds that food and cotton cannot be considered contraband, and defines the position of the United States, as indicated during the Spanish war.

The presence of a large number of Japanese transports at the head of the Gulf of Liaotung and nine gunboats in a near-by port is held to indicate that the plan is to take Yinkow next. Kuropatkin seems to be nearly surrounded, for 30,000 Japanese are reported advancing on Mukden.



MAP SHOWING THE THEATER OF WAR.

JOHN BULL AROUSED.

Hostile Feeling and Intense Bitterness Evinced Against Russia.

Great Britain has been aroused to such a feeling of anger at the seizures of British ships by vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet in the Red Sea that even conservative government officials and conservative newspapers are clamoring for reprisals, and it is feared war will result unless Russia backs down, releases the vessels, and disavows the seizures.

Leaders of all political parties are united in declaring these seizures an inexcusable outrage, and in demanding that the Czar be forced to right the wrong.

Men and newspapers that bitterly opposed the war with the Boers are now demanding radical action against Russia. Government newspapers are openly using threats of war, and declare the Malacca must be taken from the Russians by British warships.

Another British steamer has been seized in the Red Sea.

The British steamer Malacca, in charge of a Russian prize crew, has arrived at Port Said with the ship's crew under arrest.

The authorities at Port Said have detained the Malacca, refusing to allow it to pass through the Suez canal. Nearly a score of British warships are assembled in or near the canal.

The warlike tone of such papers as the Times, the Standard, the Morning Post, and the Daily Telegraph, which in national crises hitherto almost invariably advised caution, has had its inevitable effect. There has been stirred up a storm of indignation among all classes in the United Kingdom, and the strength of which the government itself can scarcely gauge.

Those who deplored the outbreak of the war between Japan and Russia and insisted publicly and privately that Great Britain, crippled financially, after her South African experiences, must not, at all costs, be drawn into the far Eastern struggle, are now among the most outspoken champions of a physical force that will prevent the repetition of the Malacca incident in the Red Sea.

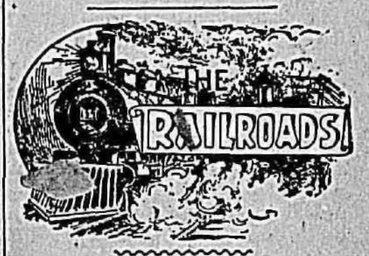
NATION AND LABOR CLASH.

As in Miller Case, Union Workmen Demand Formal Recognition.

Again has the important question been raised, Shall organized labor attempt to force the government to recognize its constitution and by-laws? This question was up not long ago at the government printing office, where Assistant Foreman Miller of the bindery was reinstated upon orders from the President against the protest of the bookbinders' union. Miller being an expelled member of that union.

Twenty-eight union bricklayers employed upon improvements at the arsenal in Washington, where the war college is located, refused to work because a colored non-union bricklayer appeared on the scaffold. It was necessary to increase the force of workmen, and to do so Captain Sewell selected the names of several at the top of the eligible list. The white union men notified the foreman that the colored non-union man must quit or they would. The matter was taken up to Captain Sewell, who discovered that while some objection was made to the man because of his race, the principal objection was that he did not belong to the bricklayers' union.

The controversy undoubtedly will be used in the coming campaign for what political capital it is worth, but the government's attitude is that the laws of the land are supreme.



The Missouri, Kansas and Texas has completed its line into Austin from Granger, Texas.

From $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 is the estimated cost of the proposed freight tunnel system for Philadelphia.

The Kansas City Council has adopted an ordinance enjoining the scalpers from dealing in non-transferable tickets.

The Northwestern announces its through sleeping car line between Chicago, Milwaukee and Sault Ste. Marie.

President A. J. Davidson of the 'Frisco and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois has been elected president of the Evansville and Terre Haute.

The work of double tracking the Texas and Pacific between Fort Worth and Dallas is going rapidly ahead, and the line will soon be completed.

A certificate of consolidation of the New York and Pennsylvania and the Sharon and Ceres has been filed with the Secretary of State of New York.

The first railway in China was built in 1897, according to Export, a German paper, and extended from Pekin to Tientsin, a distance of seventy-five miles.

Under the name of the Consolidated Railway Company, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has incorporated its electric railway interests.

The directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco have voted to take from the treasury $1,000,000 of 4 per cent refunding bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to reimburse the company for advances made on account of improvements to the property.

Announcement has been made that the Southern has issued $15,000,000 of a total authorized issue of $16,000,000 five-year 5 per cent collateral trust bonds.

The report of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Company for the year shows gross earnings of $8,448,320, the largest ever reported in the history of the company.

A committee from the Western Passenger Association has induced the Central Passenger Association to agree to an equalization of rates through the Chicago gateway from all eastern points to trans-Mississippi river points.

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I shall be a candidate for re-nomination, for a second term, to the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Lewis O. Brockway.

If there are any people who complain of hard times, they should reflect for just a moment that much money is being spent for luxuries which many well-meaning folks think could be dispensed with. Take the little state of Connecticut, as a fair sample, with a population of less than one million of inhabitants. It has long had the name of being the land of "steady habits" yet the collecter of internal revenue taxes, for the year ending June 30, 1904, publishes a statement showing that he collected for beer $907,317.00, for distilled spirits $161,070.00, for cigars $191,034.00, a total of $1,250,421.00 paid for taxes alone on these three articles. How much beer, "alcoholic food" and cigars was consumed is beyond estimating. It is not the fault of any form of government that such a state of things exists. When the individual lives as wisely and temperately as he should, then the times will rapidly improve.

Whether it is best for the public to be dependent upon a few large concerns for its supplies of the necessities of life is a question which is beginning to attract serious attention. The present highly organized condition of important industries, as meat packing, food canning, coal mining, etc., may be the outcome of American genius and concentration of capital, and so long as the machine runs smoothly, there may not be much reason for complaint. But the present strike of the butcher and the consequent stoppage of supplies, calls attention to the fact that there should be local supplies at hand for the public. Cattle may be raised in every state in the Union; with a little extra industry every owner of a plot of ground might raise his own vegetables. Possibly the extreme of combines and trusts has been reached, and hereafter the individual will become more independent.

Since it has been decided in a Connecticut court that a business men's association may legally blacklist any person who owes a bill and for any reason refuses to pay it, the doctors of a New Jersey town have decided to go into the black-list business. They have formed a trust, and will no longer call upon sick people who fail to pay their bills. The black-listed people are to be turned over to the "young graduates." This is positively cruel, as well as funny. Possibly the "young graduate" may build up quite a practice among poor people. Self-protection is given as the reason why merchants and doctors combine to form a trust.

Politically speaking it is announced that there is to be a fight all along the line, whatever they may mean. The line of sure enough Republican states is a very long one, and includes almost everything except the so-called "solid south". Those who put Connecticut, Illinois and Wisconsin among the "disputed states", reckon without their host. Already the Hearst newspapers are making fierce war upon August Belmont and Bourke Cochran, as well as other prominent New York Democratic politicians, and if this sort of thing continues, there will be little danger of New York state going Democratic.

The venerable Senator Gorman has come to the concusion that running the coming Democratic campaign is too much of a job for him. He is willing to be active, but he doesn't want to be too active. He is willing to assume some responsibility, but he doubts if his shoulders are broad enough to take it all. He doesn't consider himself as very aged, even if his hair is white, but he has concluded that a younger man, somebody like Mr. Cortelyou, if he can be found, will fill the bill. The Senator is growing wiser and more conservative as his years increase. He recognizes a big job when he sees it.

The labor question in its various phases is still very prominent, and a disturbing factor in many parts of the country. In Milwaukee Judge Ludwig has decided that contracts made by incorporated labor unions with manufacturers, prohibiting the employment of non-union workingmen, are void. In Connecticut Mr. Justice Hatch has decided that state law requiring journeymen horseshoers to be registered is unconstitutional. The rage for laws to control and hedge in labor will in time spend itself. The less the state meddles with honest occupations, the better for the people.

Republican campaign literature is being sent all over the land. Since the first of January the American Protective Tariff league has distributed one million copies of such pamphlets: "Why First Voters Should be Protectionists", "Prosperity is the Issue", "Protection is Panic-Proof", "American Tariffs from Plymouth Rock to McKinley and Dingley", and many other similar works.

It is amusing to note that the old trick of taking the horse to water and trying to make him drink, is still resorted to, now and then. A Jim crow street car law has become valid in Richmond, Va., but the colored people persistently refuse to ride in the cars set apart for their use. They prefer to walk. The result is a falling off in receipts, much to the disgust of the stockholders. How to enforce the law, make the colored people ride, and keep up the receipts, is a perplexing question.

Two of the Democratic orators who have agreed to make speeches in the "doubtful states" are Senator Tillman and Representative John Sharp Williams. After the people have heard these very brilliant and caustic gentlemen the states will no longer be doubtful—they will become solid-Republican. What Judge Parker gained by closing his mouth, his party will lose when these gentlemen open their mouths.

The first man to fall a victim to the unhealthy climate of Panama has been a member of the canal zone police force. He died from yellow fever. This is a serious matter, and causes considerable uneasiness. But the government will do everything in its power to stamp out the fever, and will doubtless succeed as it has in Cuba.

West Virginia proposes to try a new tax scheme. There is to be a removal of the land tax and the imposition of special taxes on oil, gas, coal and the gross receipts of railroads. From these sources alone the state expects to realize $800,000 annually. The experiment will be watched with interest.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is different from all other cough syrups. It contains anticeptic properties to destroy the germs, solvent properties to cut the phlegm and laxative properties to cleans the system Bee's laxative Honey and Tar is a pleasant permanent cure for all coughs colds and lung and bronchial affections. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Hint.



The Lady—"Mercy on us! Why are you sitting there making that queer noise?"

The Bum—"Aw, I'm a-imitatin' er robin, lady, thinkin' dat mebbe youse'd come to de window and throw me a few crumbs, missus!"

The oxygenized strength of the healing pines, combined with other well known kidney and bladder remedies. is presented in Pineules. This new discovery gives immediate relief and permanently cures all kidney and bladder troubles.

Following the Adage.

"Hank Slocum wrote to one o' these here beauty doctors for treatment," said the grocer.

"Wha'd the doctor tell him?" asked Mr. Meddergrass.

"Sent him a little book that said beauty was only skin deep."

"Hank take the treatment?"

"Guess he did. He got skinned all right."

Recasting His Phrase.

"It's curious that women are never great poets or great musicians," said Mr. Meekton.

"What did you say?" asked his wife.

"I was merely remarking that women are too sensible to squander their enengies on poetry and music to the extent that some men do."

Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets instantly relieve the stomach and aid digestion. They are as pleasant as loaf sugar and cure dyspepsia, sour risings, catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. Sold at Swan's drug store.

In a Double Sense.

"If I get my divorce and my alimony," said the fair caller, "I can pay you, of course."

"But haven't you any property in your own name?" asked the cautious lawyer.

"I have a building lot in Outsomehurst."

"Just so. Well, my advice, madam, is that you drop the suit."

"Why so?"

"Insufficient grounds."

Disease takes no summer vacation.

If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Just and Jollity

As It Happens.

"Why do you rent?" asked the old man. "Houses can be bought on easy terms. Why don't you buy one?"

"Because," replied the wise young man. "I've had three friends who tried it. In each case they gave me a pitying smile as they took possession of their own homes. In each case I was informed that the only way to live was to quit paying rent. In each case I saw the fortunate fellow neglecting his business in the spring in an effort to get his taxes reduced; and in each case an inquiry as to what they were doing a few years later brought the reply, 'Trying to sell my house.' If it's just the same to you, I'll continue to rent a little while longer."

An Important Feature.

"Have you any references?" asked the renting agent.

"Plenty of them," replied the prospective tenant. "I can refer you to the owner and the agent of the building I am about to leave."

"Oh, that's unimportant," was the reply, "but if you have a line from the janitor of that building you might go up and present it to the janitor of our building, and if he O. K.'s it, we'll be glad to let you have the flat."

Too Grasping.

"I had a great dream the other night. I dreamed I met a man who offered to cut me a pound of radium."

"Whew! It's worth more'n a million an ounce!"

"That's right. 'Want a slice?' he says to me. 'Yes,' I answered him. But I was too grasping."

"How was that?"

"I woke up just as I asked him to cut it thick!"

Most Remarkable.

Mr. Kadley—Miss Odley is a queer girl. I heard her remark to another girl that she saw Miss Swellman on the avenue to-day.

Miss Pert—Well, what's queer about that?

Mr. Kadley—The queer part of it was that she didn't proceed in the same breath to describe what Miss Swellman had on.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Triumph of the Art.

Old lady (to taxidermist)—You see for yourself, man. You stuffed my poor parrot only this summer, and here are his feathers tumbling out before your eyes.

Taxidermist — Lor' bless you, ma'am! That's the triumph of the art. We stuff them so natural that they moults in their proper season.—Tit-Bits.

Explaining It.

"How much fur zhat drink?" asked the slightly fuddled man, examining his change.

"Fifteen cents," replied the crooked bartender.

"Well, shay! you zharged me 30 shents."

"Nonsense! You're seeing double. That's all—Philadelphia Ledger.

What Ailed Him.

"Well, how do you like married life?" inquired a friend.

"Not at all," replied the man who had married money and was suffering for it. "I'm a case of matrimonial dyspepsia."

"Matrimonial dyspepsia?"

"Yes. She never agrees with me; she's too rich.'

After the Tips.

"How attentive your waiters are to that ostrich," remarked the lion to the cashier of the Jungle restaurant. "I never saw monkeys so polite before."

"Yes," remarked the beautiful tigress, who acted as cashier, "they were reading in the Jungle News this morning that ostrich tips are very valuable."

Some Men's Luck.



Stranger—So you went to school with Rudolph Skipling, eh? I suppose you know he is now a famous writer?

Uncle Fletch—Sho! Why, him an' me used ther same copybook, an' I know my writin' 'd beat his'n all holler.

Henpeck's Fatal Shot.

"The Japanese," said Mrs. Henpeck, "seem to be a people of very few words."

"Yes," replied her husband as he moved stealthily toward the door, "and see how they are getting on. Why don't you learn a lesson from the Japs?".

Those "Regret" Forms.

The lady—How is it, my poor man, that your life is so full of regrets?

Gritty George—I used to be an editor, mum.

Booming Business.

"That lobbyist seems to have a good deal of money to spend," remarked the first councilman.

"Yes," replied the other, "he's working for an ordinance to allow automobiles unlimited speed."

"Ah! in the interest of the auto club?"

"No, the undertaker' trust."—Philadelphia Ledger.

What They Have Done.

"Is there anything at all in flying machines up to date?"

"Certainly."

"How do you make it out?"

"There's been a lot of money put into them, hasn't there?"

"Of course."

"Well, you haven't heard of any of it being taken out, have you? It's still there."

Getting Even.

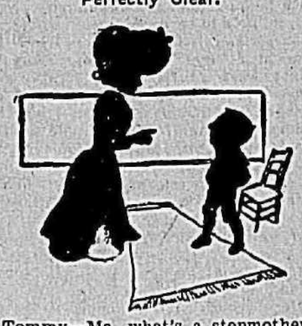
Patience—You say they quarreled?

Patrice—Yes, and she returned all his gifts. And what do you suppose he did?

"Can't guess."

"Sent her half a dozen boxes of face powder, with a note explaining that he thought he had taken at least that much home on his coat since he knew her."

Perfectly Clear.



Tommy—Ma, what's a stepmother?

Tommy's Mama—Why, if I should die and father should marry again, the lady would be a stepmother.

Tommy—O, I see. You'd step down and out and she'd step in.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Comparison.

"Don't you think it would be a good idea for this government to conduct more public enterprises?"

"I don't know," answered Senator Sorghum, "grand juries are getting so active and voters so inquisitive that before long the chances for graft will be just as good with a big private enterprise as with the government."—Washington Star.

Not Justified.

Deacon Jones—Do you think the clergy is justified in marrying people without being acquainted with the antecedents of the parties?

Rev. Mr. Textwister—Sometimes I think they do wrong, considering how small their fees are in comparison with those of the lawyers who unmarry them.

More In It.

"Of course," said the legislator, "the arguments offered by the bill's opponents were good, but those of its supporters were better."

"Indeed?" remarked the plain citizen. "How much better?"

"Oh, at least $10,000 better."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Down and Out.

"Don't be too quick to strike another, my boy," said the kindly old man, who had interrupted the fight. "Always count ten before you do it and then——"

"Yeh," replied the boy, contemptuously, "an' den it'll be de referee dat'll be countin' ten on me."

An Improvement.

"You saw papa?"

"Yes."

"How did you like him?"

"He struck me unfavorably."

"That's better."

"How better?"

"I believe he kicked the last young man."

Not a Pressing Engagement.

Her mother eyed him with cold consideration.

"I suppose you have come to press your suit?" she said in heavy tones.

"No, no," he replied. "I pressed it at home. How does it look?"

And he pirouted gayly on one foot.

Before and After.

Oh, George!" complained the young wife, "it was nearly midnight before you got home last night."

"Well, well!' exclaimed her husband, "you women are so inconsistent. Before we were married you didn't care how late I got home."

An Expensive Name.

"Darringer, what's become of your friend? I haven't seen you with him for over a week."

"I cut him! His name is Havadrink, and every time I called him that he said, 'I don't care if I do.' He was too expensive."

A New Definition.

"You don't think the man was intoxicated?"

"No, sir."

"Why?"

"Because he could keep his feet by leaning against a wall without trying to get a grip on the bricks with his fingers."

Her Misfortune.

"She's such a big girl!"

"Yes. Isn't it too bad? She never will be able to talk of love in a cottage without making people laugh."

William Keulman,

Dealer in

WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY

The Largest, Latest and Best Assortment Ever Shown.

An elegant line of Belt Buckles, Bead Neck Chain, Automobile Hatpins, Plain Rings, Diamond and all other set ring always on hand.

Fob and Vest Chains, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Waist Sets, Fountain Pens, Souvinor Spoons and Silverware in all the latest designs.

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(HALF-MILE TRACK),
by Idol Wilkes 512
(by George Wilkes), Dam by Son of imp. Lexington, will from now on serve at Henry Herman's barn at Antioch, Ill., at a fee of $20.00 to insure live colt. This horse is too well known to need further mention here. For further particulars call on or address

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Mathieu-Laensberg, 1695.



Bay Brown, left hind coronet white and touch of white on right hind heel; foaled June 25, 1890; bred by M. Gamare, of Caen, department of Calvados, France; sired by the Government Stallion **Hottentot**, dam, Mascotte by **Ignore** out of a daughter of **Kapirot**.

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has Money To Loan
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t29 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

The Next Day.

"I understand that you were in a little trouble that started in the parlor social?"

"Dat's what I were," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "Dar was a feller wif a razzer dat chose me for de opposite gemman in a trouble quadrille."

"But you came out best in the long run."

"Yessir, I did. But I mus' say it were one o' de longes' runs I ebber had."—Washington Star.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is the original laxative cough cure. It is the best laxative cough syrup made. Bee's laxative honey and tar contains the anticeptic, healing soothing and strengthening properties of the native pine combined with other ingredients in a laxative syrup made from the pure strained honey. Cures all coughs and strengthens weak lungs. Sold at Swans drug store.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing.

Norman McLean is spending a few days with relatives in Hainesville.

Miss Litwiler, of Grayslake is visiting her sister Mrs. Ben Hamlin.

Work has been begun on the new saloon belonging to John J. McMahon.

A crowd of young men from Chicago are camping on the east shore of Deep lake.

Mr. James O. MacLean was home last week.

Mrs. Johnson and son, of Chicago, is visiting her sister Mrs. Truman.

Mrs. M. Murphy was a Grayslake caller last week.

Miss Cullom, of Chicago, has come to visit her sister Mrs. M. S. Miller.

Mrs. M. S. Miller spent last Saturday in Chicago.

Mrs. Meyerhof entertained friends from the city over Sunday.

Mr. R. Sherwood and family spent last Sunday at Zion City.

Mr. Horace Nelson was home over Sunday.

Miss Helen MacLean was in Grayslake last Friday.

Mr. Harris is working for Chas. Harbaugh.

Mr. Smith, of Ivanhoe, visited Mr. Jas. King's family last week.

Miss Gertrude Miller spent Sunday with Miss Lillian McMahon, of Long lake.

Miss Mildred Hannington was in Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Heild, of Nebraska, are visiting Mr. R. Nelson and family.

Mrs. Charles Hamlin was a Grayslake caller Friday.

Mr. Allword has just returned from his vacation at Lake Winnebago.

Mrs. Clarks, of Allendale, is visiting her sister who resides up in Wisconsin.

L. W. Rowlings new store is going up quite rapidly.

Mrs. Sheppard and Miss Hopper of Waukegan were in Lake Villa this week.

Mrs. L. W. Rowling was in Antioch Monday.

Mr. Joe Edmunds and Mr. Will Saboa spent last Sunday in Waukesha.

Mrs. Wall and Mrs. McMahon, of Long lake were seen in Lake Villa.

Miss Holburt, of Chicago, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ben Dix.

Miss Maude Daymont visited Miss Gertrude this week.

Mr. Joe Pester was an Antioch visitor Monday.

Mr. Doke, of Chicago, spent Sunday with R. Nelson's family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Murphy spent last Sunday in Hainesville.

Miss Olive Nelson is visiting Lee Nelson's family.

Mrs. Henry Miller is entertaining Mrs. Muries children, of Waukegan.

Miss Martha Richards was home over Sunday.

Miss Mayme Leonard is working for Mr. Jarvis.

Mr. Jacobs and family are spending the summer in a cottage on the east shore of Deep lake.

The people of Allendale gave a dance last Saturday night and a fine time was reported by all who were there.

Rev. J. W. Lee and daughter Laura are attending the Camp Meeting held at Desplaines.

Miss Helen McLean spent a few days of last week with Miss Lillian McMahon, of Long Lake.

There will be no services held in the Lake Villa M. E. church Sunday, except Sunday school, which will be held at the usual hour, 12 o'clock.

Mr. Ben Dix gave a "Stag" party at his home last week. Men from Chicago were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. James King on Wednesday, August 3, 1904. Everybody welcome. Corn Hamlin, secretary.

Mr. Charles Harbaugh, Mr. Harris, Miss Nettie King and Miss Helen MacLean were all present at the S. S. Convention held at Millburn last Sunday.

Friday evening, July 29, 1904 there will be a "moonlight excursion" on Fox Lake. Round trip 35c. Teams will be at the P. O. at eight o'clock. Everybody come.

Mrs. Borngraver of our town has been removed to Chicago to a hospital where she will undergo an operation. We all wish that it may prove a success and that she will soon be on the road to recovery.

Saturday evening, July 25, a crowd of young people surprised Miss Lillian McMahon by entering her home about nine o'clock and shouting "surprise". As soon as Miss McMahon had realized what had happened, she acted the part of a charming hostess. Everyone present that evening still speaks of what a "swell" time they had. Dancing was the prominent feature of the evening.

Mr. Sheriden Burnette met with quite an accident last Sunday morning, while driving past an automobile near the Lake Villa hotel. The horse became frightened and after trowing out Mr. Burnette and Roscoe Danniels, a boy who was with him at the time, it ran for quite a distance. The buggy was smashed to splinters, but fortunately neither boy was hurt very badly.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Miss Six of Wheeling has been spending a few days with Mrs. E. B. Sherman.

Mr. Cup. Morrill returned from Dakota last Saturday.

Mrs. Gilbert and daughter of Waukegan has been visiting the Mason family.

Mr. P. Fisher visited over Sunday with his parents at Wheaton.

Clint Hendee, who has been very ill, is slowly improving.

Mr. Wald is entertaining his sister from Burlington.

Mr. Donaldson of Chicago visited his parents here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Lusk are rejoicing over the arrival of a little baby daughter that came to their home on Sunday.

The social given on the bank of the lake by the Avon Cemetery society was a success in spite of the cool evening.

Mr. Turner of Antioch is clearing up his fine lots in the Wicks addition and will build walks and make other improvements

Mr. Mason has completed his barn and has begun excavating for his new residence.

Mrs. Adams of Deerfield visited her son, Ed. Adams, and her sister, Mrs. E. J. Higley, the last of the week.

Mr. Robinson's building east of the W. C. tracks is being rushed and when completed will be occupied by Mr. Peck's family.

Mrs. Burket who with her son and daughter has been spending the past two weeks with her mother, Mrs. Morrill, returned to her home in Chicago on Saturday.

The death of Mrs. Jos. Dorfler occurred at her home at Hainesville on Monday, at the age of twenty-eight years. She leaves a husband and three small children, the youngest a baby girl only a few days old. Her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis of this place also three sisters and four brothers survive her. The funeral services were held at the home Wednesday afternoon. Burial in the Wauconda Cemetery.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mrs. Frank Newell is on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Loomis, of Chicago, are boarding at D. Webb.

Mrs. King and Mrs. Gethren spent last Thursday at J. Slocum's.

People have commenced cutting their grain.

Watch for the Harvest picnic, it's coming soon.

Mrs. Eva Taylor, of Chicago, is home on a vacation.

Mrs. Tom Frazer and son spent part of last week in Waukegan with her parents.

Frank Webb, of Kenosha, is doing some cable work for Dr. Jamieson.

A telephone has been installed in the home of Geo. Edwards. Hello central!

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Webb, of Waukegan, were seen on our streets Sunday.

Ed Wells, his wife and son Gordon, ate dinner with Frank Van Patten's Sunday.

A few select of Hickory went to Bluff Lake Sunday. Where is the water melon?

A party was given by Mrs. Taylor Friday evening, July 22, in honor of Mr. Taylors cousin.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Pullen and daughter Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Savage spent Sunday at Zion City and Waukegan.

Mr. Boag stayed over till Tuesday and spent Monday fishing with Mr. Loomis and Kennedy.

The C. I. society will meet with Miss Eva Webb on Saturday, August 13, 1904. Everyone invited.

Ed Wells has started to cut oats and soon we will hear the hum of the threshing machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor entertained an uncle over Sunday, also a cousin from Chicago. They spent Sunday in Zion.

TREVOR, WIS

Mr. Bailey and Mrs. Palmatier spent Thursday with Geo. Patrick and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsdell, of Port State, are visiting their cousin Geo. Booth.

Mr. Pierce and family are now occupying the A. I. Booth house.

Carrie Graves returned from her visit in Woodstock, Ill., Sunday morning.

Several train load of sheep have been shipped into the yards in the last two weeks.

The stockyards are now in charge of Mr. McDaniels, the company having removed Mr. Chambers to a place in Montana.

Mr. Aichtenberg intends making, his home near Burlington in the near future, having sold his home here to Mr. Stencil.

Mr. and Mrs. Bethke celebrated their fifteenth wedding anniversary on Thursday, July 21.

Mr. McKesson was in town, doing some surveying for Patrick Bros. the last of the week.

Mrs. Florence Kinreed, of Wilmot, accompanied by the Misses Nettie and Lottie Sabin, of Watertown, Wis., visited John Patrick and sisters on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Booth were calling on Trevor relatives on Friday. Mrs. Booth started Wednesday to visit a daughter, Mrs. Patterson, in Montana, who is in poor health.

About fifty were present at the Cemetery society on Tuesday last, which was held at Mrs. Barbers, in Salem. The following officers were elected for the coming year: Miss Flora Orvis, president; Miss Frank Stewart, vice-president; Mrs. Geo. Faulkner, secretary; Mrs. Strahn, treasurer. The society will meet with Mrs. Palmatier and Mrs. Locher at the home of the former the third Tuesday in August.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. F. T. Lee and son Harold returned from Evanston Monday.

Miss Vivien Bonner will entertain the Jolly Workers club, Wednesday, July, 27.

Elizabeth Roberts is visiting Mrs. S. H. Kimball.

The Junior C. E. will meet at two o'clock Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell of Waukegan visited over Sunday with the Spaffords.

C. E. Topic, July 31, An evening with Burmahan Sian. Isa, 35: 1-10 Victor Strang leader.

The Christian Endeavorers will give a lawn social on Wm. White's Lawn, Thursday evening, July 28. Light refreshments will be served, no expense.

The Sunday School Township convention will be held here Sunday and with quite a large attendance. Mr. Everett and Mrs. Vail of Highland Park were here and Rev. Cleworth of Antioch preached the morning sermon.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way, a certain cure for all kidney and bladder troubles, rheumatism, lumbago, etc. You are requested to call at our store and let us show you Pineules, derived from the pines. Sold at Swans drug store.

Failed to Recognize His Own Beard.

Lynn was favored not long ago with a visit from Representative J. Adam Bede as a banquet guest there. He was facetious, as usual, and in the course of his post-prandial remarks spoke about the folly of jumping at conclusions.

"Let me illustrate," Mr. Bede continued. "I never knew but one locomotive engineer who had a long flowing beard. He was a friend of mine, and lived in a certain Western state. One day he was running about sixty miles an hour, with a straight track stretching ahead.

"This engineer poked his head out of the cab and the wind whisked his long beard back in his face. Obeying his first thought, that it was a haystack, he called for down brakes," and while his audience was laughing at this Mr. Bede sprinted away to another ludicrous observation.

Pinesalve acts like a poultice. There is no sore, boil or abrasion of the skin Pinesalve will not cure. Pinesalve draws the fire out of a burn instantly and heals without leaving a scar. Sold at Swans drug store.

A Sure Sign.

"Well, I guess old Slyman is beginning to make his pile."

"Why do you think so?"

"He's going around blowing about how much happier a man is when he's poor."

Man-Zan is certainly a specific for piles. This new discovery is put up in collapsible tubes, with a nozzle so that it may be applied where most needed. Stops the pain instantly and cures. Sold at Swans drug store.

He Wouldn't Succeed.

"George Washington wasn't much of a business man anyway."

"Why not?"

"He couldn't tell a lie."

We are agents for the famous little liver pills recently discovered by the venerable Dr. Dade of Chicago. Persons who have used Dade's pills will have no other. They cure constipation. Sold at Swans drug store.

...We Challange the World...

to BEAT our BULK COFFEE for 20 and 25 cents.

WE are selling the "Selz" Shoes at exceptionally Low Prices.

WE receive Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Daily.

THIS is the Day to Buy a Hammock and a Lawn Mower.

SELECT your Summer Wear Today while the Assortments are Good.

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"I don't think we could keep house without Thedford's Black-Draught. We have used it in the family for over two years with the best of results. I have not had a doctor in the house for that length of time. It is a doctor in itself and always ready to make a person well and happy."—JAMES HALL, Jacksonville, Ill.

Because this great medicine relieves stomach pains, frees the constipated bowels and invigorates the torpid liver and weakened kidneys

NO DOCTOR

is necessary in the home where Thedford's Black-Draught is kept. Families living in the country, miles from any physician, have been kept in health for years with this medicine as their only doctor. Thedford's Black-Draught cures biliousness, dyspepsia, colds, chills and fever, bad blood, headaches, diarrhœa, constipation, colic and almost every other ailment because the stomach, bowels liver and kidneys so nearly control the health.

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Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

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THE MISER'S DAUGHTER

By HONRE DE BALZAC

CHAPTER XIX.—(Continued.)

"Nanon, we are alone, you and I."

"Yes, mam'selle; if I only knew where he was, the charming young gentleman, I would set off on foot to find him."

"The sea lies between us," said Eugenie.

When the poor lonely heiress, with her faithful old servant for company, was shedding tears in the old, dark house, which was all the world she knew, men talked from Orleans to Nantes of nothing but Mlle Grandet and her seventeen millions. One of her first acts was to settle a pension of twelve hundred francs on Nanon, who, possessing already an income of six hundred francs of her own, at once became a great match. In less than a month she exchanged her condition of spinster for that of wife, at the instance and through the persuasion of Antoine Cornoiller, who was promoted to the position of bailiff and keeper to Mlle. Grandet.

Eugenie was a woman of thirty and as yet had known none of the happiness of life. It seemed hardly probable that she would marry while she still wore mourning. Her sincere piety was well known. So the Cruchot family, counseled by the astute old Abbe, was fain to be content with surrounding the heiress with the most affectionate attentions. Her dining room was filled every evening with the warmest and most devoted Cruchotins. M. le President de Bonfons was the hero of the circle; they lauded his talents, his personal appearance, his learning, his amiability; he was an inexhaustible subject of admiring comment.

"M. le President" had striven to act up to the part he wanted to play. He was 40 years old, his countenance was dark and ill-favored, he had, moreover, the wizened look which is frequently seen in men of his profession; but he affected the airs of youth, sported a malacca cane, and went to Mlle. Grandet's house arrayed in a white cravat and a shirt with huge frills. He called the fair heiress "our dear Eugenie," and spoke as if he were an intimate friend of the family. The pack was still in pursuit of Eugenie's millions; it was a more numerous pack now; they gave tongue together, and hunted down their prey more systematically.

If Charles had come back from the far-off Indies, he would have found the same motives at work and almost the same people. Mme. des Grassins, for whom Eugenie had nothing but kindness and pity, still remained to vex the Cruchots. Eugenie's face still shone out against the dark background, and Charles, though invisible, reigned there supreme as in other days.

Yet some advance had been made. Eugenie's birthday bouquet was never forgotten by the magistrate. Indeed, evening he brought the heodilup"6N.. it had become an institution; every evening he brought the heiress a huge and wonderful bouquet. Mme. Cornoiller ostentatiously placed these offerings in a vase, and promptly flung them into a corner of the yard as soon as the visitors had departed.

In the early spring Mme. des Grassins made a move, and sought to trouble the felicity of the Cruchotins by talking to Eugenie of the Marquis de Froidfond, whose ruined fortunes might be retrieved if the heiress would return his estates to him by a marriage contract. Mme. des Grassins lauded the marquis and his title to the skies; and, taking Eugenie's quiet smile for consent, she went about saying that M. le President Cruchot's marriage was not such a settled thing as some people imagined.

"M. de Froidfond may be fifty years old," she said, "but he looks no older than M. Cruchot; he is a widower, and has a family, it is true; but he is a marquis, he will be a peer of France one of these days, it is not such a bad match as times go. I know of my own certain knowledge that when old Grandet added his own property to the Froidfond estate he meant to graft his family into the Froidfonds. He often told me as much. Oh! he was a shrewd old man, was Grandet."

"Ah! Nanon," Eugenie said one evening, as she went to bed, "why has he not once written to me in seven years?"

CHAPTER XX.

While these events were taking place in Saumur, Charles was making his fortune in the East. His first venture was very successful. He had promptly realized the sum of six thousand dollars. Crossing the line had cured him of many early prejudices; he soon saw very clearly that the best and quickest way of making money was the same in the tropics as in Europe—by buying and selling men. He made a descent on the African coasts and bargained for negroes and other goods in demand in various markets. He threw himself heart and soul into his business, and thought of nothing else. He set one clear aim before him, to reappear in Paris, and to dazzle the world there with his wealth, to attain a position even higher than the one from which he had fallen.

By dint of rubbing shoulders with many men, traveling in many lands, coming in contact with various customs, his code had been relaxed. His notions of right and wrong became less rigid when he found that what was looked upon as a crime in one country was held up to admiration in another. He saw that every one was working for himself, that disinterestedness was rarely to be met with, and grew selfish and suspicious; the hereditary failings of the Grandets came out in him—the hardness, the shiftiness, and the greed of gain. He sold Chinese coolies, negro slaves, swallow nests, children, artists, anything and everything that brought in money. He became a money lender on a large scale. Long practice in cheating the customs authorities had made him unscrupulous in other ways.

During his first voyage Eugenie's pure and noble face had been with him; he had attributed his first success to a kind of magical efficacy possessed by her prayers; but as time went on, adventures in many lands completely effaced all recollection of his cousin, of the old house, of the bench, and of the kiss that he had snatched in the passage. He remembered nothing but the little garden shut in by its crumbling walls where he had learned the fate that lay in store for him; but he rejected all connection with the family. His uncle was an old fox who had filched his jewels. Eugenie had no place in his heart, he never gave her a thought; but she occupied a page in his ledger as a creditor for six thousand francs.

Such conduct and such ideas explained Charles Grandet's silence. In the East Indies, on the coast of Africa, at Lisbon, in the United States, Charles Grandet the adventurer was known as Carl Sepherd, a pseudonym which he assumed so as not to compromise his real name. Carl Sepherd could be indefatigable, brazen and greedy of gain; could conduct himself, in short, like a man who resolves to make a fortune no matter what way, and makes haste to have done with villainy as soon as possible, in order to live respected for the rest of his days.

With such methods his career of prosperity was rapid and brilliant, and in 1827 he returned to Bordeaux on board a fine brig belonging to a Royalist firm. He had nineteen hundred thousand francs with him in gold dust, carefully secreted in three strong casks; he hoped to sell it to the Paris mint, and to make eight per cent on the transaction. There was also on board the brig a gentleman-in-ordinary to his Majesty Charles X., a M. d'Aubrion, a worthy old man who had been rash enough to marry a woman of fashion whose money came from estates in the West India Islands. Mme. d'Aubrion's reckless extravagance had obliged him to go out to the Indies to sell her property. M. and Mme. d'Aubrion were now in straitened circumstances. They had a bare twenty thousand francs of income and a daughter, a very plain girl, whom her mother made up her mind to marry without a dowry. It was an enterprise the success of which might have seemed somewhat problematical to a man of the world, in spite of the cleverness with which a woman of fashion is generally credited. Perhaps even Mme. d'Aubrion herself, when she looked at her daughter, was almost ready to despair of getting rid of her to any one, even to the most besotted worshiper of rank and titles.

Mlle. d'Aubrion was a tall, spare demoiselle; she had a disdainful mouth, overshadowed by a long nose, thick at the tip, sallow in its normal condition, but very red after a meal. From some points of view she was all that a worldly mother, who was 38 years of age, and had still some pretentions to beauty, could desire. But by way of compensating advantages, the Marquis d'Aubrion's distinguished air had been inherited by her daughter. Her mother had taught her how to dress herself. Under the same instructor she had acquired a charming manner, and had learned to assume that pensive expression which interests a man and leads him to imagine that here, surely, is the angel whom he has hitherto sought in vain.

Charles became very intimate with Mme. d'Aubrion; the lady had her own reasons for encouraging him. People said that during the time on board she left no stone unturned to secure such a prize for a son-in-law. It is at any rate certain that when they landed at Bordeaux Charles stayed in the same hotel with M., Mme. and Mlle. d'Aubrion, and they all traveled together to Paris. The hotel d'Aubrion was hampered with mortgages, and Charles was intended to come to the rescue. The mother had gone so far as to say that it would give her great pleasure to establish a son-in-law on the ground floor. She did not share M. d'Aubrion's aristocratic prejudices and promised Charles Grandet to obtain letters patent which should authorize him, Grandet, to bear the name and assume the arms of the d'Aubrions, and to succeed to the property of Aubrion, which was worth about thirty-six thousand livres a year, to say nothing of the titles of Capal de Buch and Marquis d'Aubrion. They could be very useful to each other, in short; and what with this arrangement of a joint establishment, and one or two posts about the court, the hotel d'Aubrion might count upon an income of a hundred thousand francs and more.

"And when a man has a hundred thousand francs a year, a name, a family and a position at court, the rest is easy. You can be secretary to an embassy."

She fairly turned his head with these ambitious schemes. He never doubted but that his uncle had paid his father's creditors. He resolved to strain every nerve to reach those pinnacles of glory which his egotistical would-be mother-in-law had pointed out to him. His cousin was only a dim speck in the remote past; she had no place in this brilliant future, no part in his dreams, but he went to see Annette. That experienced woman of the world gave counsel to her old friend; he must by no means let slip such an opportunity for an alliance; she promised to aid him in all his schemes of advancement. He had grown very attractive during his stay in the Indies; his complexion had grown darker, he had gained in manliness and self-possession; he spoke in the firm, decided tones of a man who is used to command and to success. Ever since Charles Grandet had discovered that there was a definite part for him to play in Paris, he was himself at once.

Des Grassins, hearing of his return, his approaching marriage, and his large fortune, came to see him, and spoke of the three hundred thousand francs still owing to his father's creditors. He found Charles closeted with a goldsmith, from whom he had ordered jewels for Mlle. d'Aubrion's corbeille, and who was submitting designs. Charles himself had brought magnificent diamonds from the Indies, but the cost of setting them, together with the silver plate and jewelry of the new establishment, amounted to more than two hundred thousand francs. He did not recognize des Grassins at first, and treated him with the cool insolence of a young man of fashion who is conscious that he has killed four men in as many duels in the Indies. As M. des Grassins had already called three or four times, Charles vouchsafed to hear him, but it was with bare politeness, and he did not pay the slightest attention to what the banker said.

"My father's debts are not mine," he said coolly. "I am obliged to you, sir, for the trouble you have been good enough to take, but I am none the better for it that I can see. I have not scraped together a couple of millions, earned with the sweat of my brow, to fling it to my father's creditors."

"But suppose that your father were to be declared a bankrupt in a few days' time?"

"In a few days' time I shall be the Compte d'Aubrion, sir; so you can see that it is a matter of entire indifference to me. Besides, you know even better than I do that when a man has a hundred thousand livres a year, his father never has been a bankrupt," and he politely edged the deputy des Grassins to the door.

CHAPTER XXI.

In the early days of the month of August, in that same year, Eugenie was sitting on the little bench in the garden where her cousin had sworn eternal love, and where she often took breakfast in summer mornings. The poor girl was almost happy for a few brief moments; she went over all the great and little events of her love before those catastrophes that followed. The morning was fresh and bright, and the garden was full of sunlight; her eyes wandered over the wall with its moss and flowers; it was full of cracks now, and all but in ruins, but no one was allowed to touch it. The postman knocked at the door, and gave a letter into the hands of Mme. Cornoiller, who hurried into the garden, crying, "Mademoiselle! A letter! Is it the letter?" she added, as she handed it to her mistress.

The words rang through Eugenie's heart as the spoken sounds rang from the ramparts and the old garden wall.

Paris! It is his writing! Then he has come back."

Eugenie's face grew white; for several seconds she kept the seal unbroken, for her heart beat so fast that she could neither move nor see. Big Nanon stood and waited with both hands on her hips; joy seemed to puff like smoke from every wrinkle in her brown face.

"Oh! why does he come back by way of Paris, Nanon, when he went by way of Saumur?"

"Read it; the letter will tell you why."

Eugenie's fingers trembled as she opened the envelope; a check fell out of it and fluttered down. Nanon picked it up. Eugenie read the letter through. It ran as follows:

"My Dear Cousin—You will, I am sure, hear with pleasure of the success of my enterprise. You brought me luck; I have come back to France a wealthy man. My dear cousin, the day of illusions is gone by for me. I am sorry, but it cannot be helped. You are free, my cousin, and I, too, am free still; there is apparently nothing to hinder the realization of our youthful hopes, but I am too straightforward to hide my present situation from you. I have not for a moment forgotten that I am bound to you. I have always remembered the little wooden bench——"

Eugenie started up as if she were sitting on burning coals, and sat down on one of the broken stone steps in the yard.

—"the little wooden bench where we vowed to love each other forever; the passage, the gray parlor, my attic room, the night when in your thoughtfulness and tact you made my future easier for me. Yes; these memories have been my support; but I cannot deal insincerely with you. Your bringing up, your ways of life, and your tastes have not fitted you for Parisian life, nor would they harmonize with the future which I have marked out for myself. I possess at the time of writing an income of 80,000 livres. With this fortune I am able to marry into the d'Aubrion family; I should take their name on my marriage with their only daughter, a girl of nineteen, and secure at the same time a very brilliant position in society. I will assure you that I have not the slightest affection for Mlle. d'Aubrion, but by this marriage I shall secure for my children a social rank which will be of inestimable value in the future. When I tell you plainly that my marriage is solely a marriage of suitability, and that I have not forgotten the love of our youthful days, am I not putting myself entirely into your hands, and making you the arbitress of my fate? Is it not implied that if I must renounce my social ambitions, I shall willingly content myself with the simple and pure happiness which is always called up by the thought of you——

"Tra-la-la-tan-ta-tif" sang Charles Grandet, as he signed his name. "That is acting handsomely," he said to himself. He looked about him for the check, slipped it in, and added a postscript.

(To be continued.)

Said the Boy Was Dear.

At a leap-year party held recently in Germantown a novel way of raising funds for a charitable object was suggested and carried out in the auctioning off of the young men present, the highest bidder for each being entitled to his attentions for the evening. A bright young girl was chosen for auctioneer, the boys being banished to another room. The sale started with the fair auctioneer naming the meritorious points of the young men. No names were used, but she managed, in a humorous comment on their failings as well as their virtues, to indicate the personality of each one as offered. Bidding started off briskly in dime jumps, but after the dollar point was reached the auctioneer announced that the boys would be so impressed with their value that they would be too conceited to be good company, and bids were reduced to 1 cent. One young man hung fire at 30 cents. "Why, girls, the brass in this article is worth more than that," pleaded the auctioneer, in an effort to secure a higher bid; but to no avail. "Sold, at 30 cents," she announced, as the young man was brought in, adding, "and you are dear at that." And the young man for the life of him can't figure out whether he ought to cut the witty auctioneer's acquaintance or consider himself complimented.—Philadelphia Record.

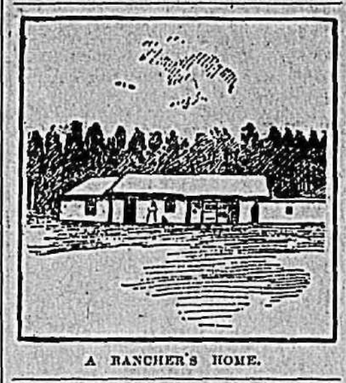
Nothing makes a man so weary as to have his fool friends say they hope his unfortunate speculations will prove a good lesson

THE RICH ROSEBUD LAND.

Comparatively Good Order Has Prevailed in Its Recent Settlement.

Bonesteel, S. D., Correspondence: The land for which white men have sighed and died for half a century and in defense of which the fierce Sioux have given up thousands of lives since they first took possession of it centuries ago, has been opened by government action and settlers are streaming in. There are 2,400 homesteads on the Rosebud reserve and for these 75,000 applications have been made. The cost is nominal and since the land lies in the most fertile part of South Dakota, just west of the Missouri River, it is not surprising that there should be a great demand for it. It is probably the finest body of land which the government ever took from the Indians to give to the white men.

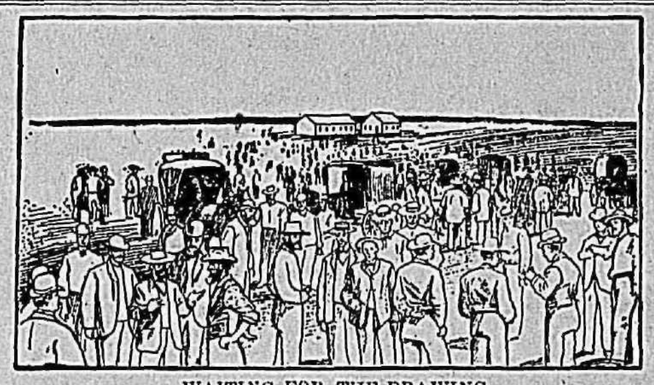
Two years ago Bonesteel consisted of one house; three months ago the town



A RANCHER'S HOME.

had 500 inhabitants; to-day it is a city of tents and rough wooden boarding houses and has about 5,000 citizens, a vast majority of whom are transients and will leave as soon as the drawing is completed. It is the very newest of the boom towns of the West, and, besides containing all the ordinary "freaks" of its class of towns, boasts a number which are strictly new and original.

But there will soon be another town in



WAITING FOR THE DRAWING.

the field which, according to its sponsors, is destined to become the center of industry of the Rosebud country. This town is named St. Elmo, and just now contains nothing but the tepees of the Eagle Pipe family. But just as soon as the reserve is opened for actual settlers St. Elmo will spring up like a mushroom. Already various industries have been planned, and a telephone system, local and long distance, has been ordered; portable houses are at Bonesteel all ready to be moved to the new town at a moment's notice, and a number of houses in this town will be placed on wheels and rolled over the prairie to St. Elmo when the time comes. An electric light plant is planned, the power to be obtained from a dam over the Willow Creek, which flows through the site of the town. Altogether, it is expected that within two weeks after the town is opened it will have at least 2,000 population.

CROPS FAVORED BY WEATHER.

Reports of Damage to Principal Cereals Show a Decrease.

Following is the summary of the weather bureau weekly crop report:

East of the Rocky Mountains the temperature during the week was highly favorable, but in the Pacific coast States and over the western portions of the middle and northern plateau districts it was unseasonably cool, with frosts on the 13th in Washington and Oregon. Too much rain hindered farm work in the central gulf districts, and in parts of the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States, while need of rain is beginning to be felt in northern New England, portions of the Carolinas, over the greater part of Texas and in southern Colorado. Drought has been relieved in the north Pacific coast districts, but continues with increased severity in the southern plateau region.

Corn had exceptionally favorable weather and made rapid growth. In the Missouri valley and parts of the upper Ohio valley and middle Atlantic States corn has, however, suffered somewhat from lack of cultivation, and in Texas the late plant is being injured by drought.

Better weather for harvesting wheat prevailed than last week, and this work made generally satisfactory progress, although still delayed by moisture in parts of Kansas and the Ohio valley. Harvesting is practically completed in Missouri and Nebraska, and is well advanced in the Ohio valley and the northern part of the middle Atlantic States. As a whole both early and late spring wheat have advanced satisfactorily, the least favorable reports being received from northern Minnesota, where the crop on lowlands is thin and late. Some reports of injury by rust are received from Nebraska, and in parts of South Dakota the outlook is somewhat less favorable than previously indicated.

Reports of injury to oats by rust continue from the lower Missouri valley, but elsewhere this crop has advanced favorably.

Gov. Ferguson of Oklahoma has gotten into a war with the newspaper correspondents at Guthrie and is making an effort to give the news of territorial matters to a favored few. The trouble grew out of some indiscreet writing of the Governor's son.

N. J. Newman, a wealthy resident of Pottawatomie County, O. T., received information of the accidental self-shooting of his 17-year-old son, Homer, on a ranch in Wyoming, where the boy was spending the summer. Death resulted from the wound.

FOLK IS THE NOMINEE.

Unanimously Named for Governor of Missouri by Democrats.

After an all-night session, marked by intervals of disorder and commotion that could not be quelled by the gavel, the Missouri Democratic State convention unanimously nominated Joseph W. Folk, Circuit Attorney of St. Louis, for Governor and adopted a platform which promises a vigorous, unrelenting crusade against corruption and boodle in Missouri in the event of Democratic supremacy at the polls. Just as the day was breaking Thursday the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock and one of the most turbulent sessions of a Missouri Democratic convention ended.

Joseph Wingate Folk was born in Brownsville, Tenn., Oct. 28, 1869. His father is Judge Henry B. Folk of Brownsville and his mother is a descendant of the Estes family of Virginia. Mr. Folk is a graduate of Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tenn., where he finished his literary and legal education. He practiced law in Brownsville for two years and then went to St. Louis in 1892. Mr. Folk became generally known to the citizens of St. Louis through the prominent part he took in the settlement of the great street car strike of 1900. As Circuit Attorney of St. Louis Mr. Folk successfully prosecuted a number of bribe takers in both branches of the municipal assembly.

MRS. MAYBRICK IS FREE.

American Woman Who Served Fifteen Years in English Prison.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick was freed Wednesday after serving fifteen years in an English prison for the murder of her husband. Mrs. Maybrick is on a ticket-of-leave under the terms of which, if rigidly enforced, she would be obliged to remain in England and report herself at periodical intervals to the authorities. However, in view of her promise to go to America and stay there, a cablegram says, the government has withdrawn the usual conditions and she will be free to go her way and choose her own paths so soon as she arrives in New York, for which port she will sail after a short stay in France, where she is at present.

Mrs. Maybrick, who was Miss Florence Elizabeth Chandler, a member of a well-known and prosperous family of Mobile, Ala., was married July 27, 1881, in St. James' Church, Picadilly, to James Maybrick of Liverpool. She was then 18 years old. Her husband was over 40 years of age.

In the spring of 1889 Mr. Maybrick became ill and in a few days he died. His brothers charged Mrs. Maybrick with the murder of her husband by adminis-



MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK.

tering poison. She was first condemned to death but the sentence was afterward commuted to imprisonment for life. Ever since her commitment strenuous efforts have been made for her release by many prominent people who have not believed the woman guilty.

Money in the Slot Machine.

The slot machine in New York and at Coney Island is coining money for its owners. One man who controls the slot machine privileges at many of the Coney Island resorts makes a profit of more than $600 a week after the cost of concessions, attendance and maintenance has been deducted. He has more than $28,000 invested in the plant, the machines costing anywhere from $25 to $300 each. There are between 300 and 400 styles of slot machines. The aim of the experienced inventor is to provide a machine of sufficient attraction to charm the copper from the pocket without yielding anything tangible in return. Lung testers are the favorites.

Great as is the vogue of the slot machine at Coney Island it is greater in New York City. One amusement parlor occupies a building that commands a rental of $10,000 a year. It is estimated that exclusive of the gambling machines which still flourish in the west more than 500,000 pennies are dropped into slot machines every day, while on a holiday 1,000,000 would be nearer the mark.

From Far and Near.

Fire wiped out a block of manufacturing buildings in Fresno, Cal. The losses aggregate $225,000.

A new international union is to be formed by the Carpet Workers' Union in large cities, to be composed of carpet layers, cutters, measuremen and sewers.

In New York City in one recent week 2,100 persons made applications for places that only sixteen will fill. The salary to be paid to each is $1,500 per year, and each applicant must undergo a civil service examination.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

A bulletin issued by the census bureau gives the total number of employes in the executive civil service of the United States as 150,383. These figures include only those employes who are required to take an examination, so that about 85,000 postmasters and employes of small postoffices are excluded, as are about 15,000 employes with small salaries in the field branches of the War Department, about 16,000 employes at navy yards, who are classified, but appointed under navy yard regulations, and a few thousands in other parts of the service. Of the 150,383 given, 25,675 are employed in the District of Columbia; 137,061 are males, 135,575 are native born, and 102,431 are engaged in clerical work. Of the entire number, 40,162 are between the ages of 30 and 40 years; 39,218 between 20 and 30, and 30,394 between 40 and 50. One hundred and one are over 80, and 3,422 below 20 years of age. More than one-third of the number have been employed for less than five years, and more than a fifth for less than a year. Only 328 have occupied places for more than forty years. Those who receive salaries of $2,500 or more number 851; less than $720, 50,001.

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The new salary schedule for rural mail carriers has been completed, to apply from July 1. The last Congress raised the maximum salary from $600 to $720 a year. It was found that the maximum route was 24 miles long and to carriers on routes of this length, numbering about 12,000, the maximum salary will be paid. The salaries of for each mile less than twenty-four carriers on routes shorter than the maximum was fixed by deducting $18. The net result has been that slightly over two-thirds of the whole force of 24,500 rural carriers have received increases of $100 a year in their salaries. The remaining carriers have received increases of less than this amount. This schedule takes into consideration the expenses for equipment, and makes what is stated to be a liberal allowance for such expense to carriers on routes less than the maximum length. It leaves about the same appropriation available for new service during the coming year that the department had during the last fiscal year.

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The eagerness with which men seek appointive positions under the government almost amounts to a craze, and like all crazes it is not readily explainable. In Boston, for example, where examinations for custom house employes are about to begin, there are 1,530 applicants for 30 possible appointments. These figures are somewhat exceptional, to be sure, but in other large cities there is always a marked disproportion of applicants to places. The Isthmian Canal Commission has already had a hundred applications for every position it is authorized to fill. Yet the salaries are not large, rarely exceeding $1,200 a year; and though the civil service law may give some assurance of permanency of tenure, there is little assurance of promotion. That there should be such eagerness for the appointments is not creditable to the seekers. Men with even an average equipment of ability and enterprise can find much more promising careers.

-:—:-

The National Civil Service Commission has recently arranged to open branch headquarters in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, New Orleans, Denver, Portland and San Francisco. Each of these thirteen cities will be the center to which the civil service boards in the districts surrounding them will refer all matters which they cannot decide for themselves. Heretofore it has been necessary to communicate directly with Washington when vacancies were to be filled in the classified service. This has occasioned delay, especially in cities distant from the capital. Under the new system the Washington office will be relieved of practically all the detail of preparing for examinations, and the national commissioners will be able to devote themselves more fully to the enforcement of the spirit of the civil service reform laws.

-:—:-

In decreeing that the Washington policemen must give up the use of toothpicks while on duty, Major Sylvester, the chief of the capital police force, has established a new record in rules governing the men. The order reads as follows: "It is observed that officers, among them special street railway crossing policemen, walk the streets with toothpicks in their mouths, giving evidence of having enjoyed refreshments. I advise against this practice, as it is unbecoming and unofficerlike."

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A special report of the census bureau on occupations shows that in continental United States the total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations in 1900 was 29,073,233, which was one-half of the population, 10 years of age and over, and nearly two-fifths of the entire population. The total number comprises 22,489,425 men, 4,833,630 women, and 1,750,178 children, of whom 1,264,411 were boys and 485,767 girls.

Health Before Wealth.

Nine out of ten ailments first show themselves in constipation. Nature's warning, if left unheeded, means serious chronic trouble later on. Medical statistics show that a greater number of people suffer from constipation than from all other diseases combined. A great talk is made about consumption, but if the truth were known, constipation kills more people than consumption. Within the last few years a medicine has been discovered and made known to the American people, of such merit in curing constipation and its consequences that now over ten million boxes of CASCARETS are sold every year, the greatest sale ever attained by any one medicine in the world, and this is the strongest proof that it is the best and will do all and more than claimed. If you are a sufferer you are not doing right by yourself or your family if you fail to give CASCARETS a trial, and right here we want to warn you to get the genuine, because all great successes breed imitations. The genuine tablet is put up in metal boxes and has the word CASCARETS with the long-tailed "C" on the cover. Every Cascaret tablet is stamped C. C. C.

Free to Twenty-five Ladies.

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten-cent, 16-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named States. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before Sept. 1, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the exposition. Remember, that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the exposition will be sent by registered mail Sept. 5. Starch for sale by all dealers.

A Notre Dame Lady.

I will send free, with full instructions, some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping Feeling over the Spine, Pain in the Back and all Female Troubles, to all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you decide to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 105, Notre Dame, Ind.

Declined to Interfere.

"Sir," began the nervous young man as he entered the presence of the dear girl's father, "I want to marry your daughter, and——"

"Oh, don't come to me with your troubles," interrupted the old man. "She told me six months ago that she intended to marry you, so you will have to fight it out between yourselves."

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

No Wonder.

Oldbach—Your wife's arguments seem to carry considerable weight.

Enpeck—You bet they do. She tips the scales at 250 pounds.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption for Asthma. It has given me great relief.—W. L. Wood, Farmersburg, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.



Miss Nellie Holmes, treasurer of the Young Woman's Temperance Association of Buffalo, N.Y., strongly advises all suffering women to rely, as she did, upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your medicine is indeed an ideal woman's medicine, and by far the best I know to restore lost health and strength. I suffered misery for several years, being troubled with menorrhagia. My backached, I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. I would often wake from restful sleep, and in such pain that I suffered for hours before I could go to sleep again. I dreaded the long nights as much as the weary days. I consulted two different physicians, hoping to get relief, but, finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me, I tried your **Vegetable Compound** on the recommendation of a friend from the East who was visiting me.

"I am glad that I followed her advice, for every ache and pain is gone, and not only this, but my general health is much improved. I have a fine appetite and have gained in flesh. My earnest advice to suffering women is to put aside all other medicines and to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MISS NELLIE HOLMES, 540 No. Division St., Buffalo, N.Y.

$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Roscoe Conkling's Big Fee.

It is said that one day, when Roscoe Conkling was beginning to attain some measure of success he dropped into the office of Charles O'Conor, of New York, then one of the leaders of the bar.

"What's the trouble?" asked the latter, as Conkling excitedly paced the floor.

"I've just been subjected to the worst insult I have ever received. This is the first time a client ever objected to my fee.

"You know I defended Gibbons for arson and put in some tremendous work for him. He was convicted at the trial, but we couldn't help it, and I took the case to the Superior Court, and he lost there, then on to the Supreme Court, and that affirmed the conviction, and he has been given ten years. Now, my fee only amounted to $3,000, and the scoundrel actually has the audacity to grumble about it, saying it's too high. What do you think of that for impudence?"

"Well," said O'Conor, slowly, "of course you did a lot of work, and $3,000 is not a big fee, but to be frank with you, Mr. Conkling, my opinion, founded on mature consideration, is that he might have been convicted for less money."

Proved Beyond a Doubt.

Middlesex, N. Y., July 25.—(Special.)—That Rheumatism can be cured has been proved beyond a doubt by Mrs. Betsey A. Clawson, well known here. That Mrs. Clawson had Rheumatism and had it bad, all her acquaintances know. They also know she is now cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. Mrs. Clawson tells the story of her cure as follows:

"I was an invalid for most five years caused by Inflammatory Rheumatism, helpless two-thirds of the time. The first year I could not do as much as a baby could do; then I rallied a little bit and then a relapse. Then a year ago the gout set in my hands and feet. I suffered untold agony and in August, 1903, when my husband died I could not ride to the grave.

"I only took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and in two weeks I could wait on myself and saw my own wood. I dug my own potatoes and gathered my own garden last fall. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills put the Kidneys in shape to take all the uric acid out of the blood.

Wedding in Modern Style.

The modern bridegroom led the modern bride to the altar. The modern clergyman was waiting for them with his modern wedding ceremony.

"Will you," he said to the bridegroom, "take this divorced woman to be your social wife, to have and to hold until you are both tired of each other?"

"I will," said the groom, "with the understanding that she is not to kick up a row no matter who I bring home with me, and that she turns over all her available cash to help me out of my scrapes."

"And will you," said the clergyman to the woman, 'take this man to be your companion in misery for so long as you think best?"

"I will," said the woman, "if I don't have to nurse him when he is sick or take breakfast with him."

"Is there any one," said the clergyman, 'who objects?"

"No one," said the spokesman for the congregation. "We are all very glad of it. It makes gossip, and the mere fact that we are here will enable us to have our names in the papers. Let the ceremony proceed."

"There!" said the clergyman, "I pronounce you man and wife. Send me a check or cash by registered mail, give your names and a description of your presents to the society reporters, and when you want a divorce, here's the card of the best lawyer in the business."—Life.

RACE DONE?

Not a Bit of It.

A man who thought his race was run made a food and that brought him back to perfect health.

"One year ago I was unable to perform any labor; in fact, I was told by my physicians that they could do nothing further for me. I was fast sinking away, for an attack of grip had left my stomach so weak it could not digest any food sufficient to keep me alive.

"There I was just wasting away, growing thinner every day and weaker, really being snuffed out simply because I could not get any nourishment from food.

"When my sister got after me to try Grape-Nuts food which had done much good for her and she finally persuaded me, and although no other food had done me the least bit of good my stomach handled the Grape-Nuts from the first and this food supplied the nourishment I had needed. In three months I was so strong I moved from Albany to San Francisco and now on my three meals of Grape-Nuts and cream every day I am strong and vigorous and do fifteen hours work.

"I believe the sickest person in the world could do as I do, eat three meals of nothing but Grape-Nuts and cream and soon be on their feet again in the flush of best health like me.

"Not only am I in perfect physical health again, but my brain is stronger and clearer than it ever was on the old diet. I hope you will write to the names I send you about Grape-Nuts, for I want to see my friends well and strong.

"Just think that a year ago I was dying, but to day, although I am over 55 years of age, most people take me to be less than 40, and I feel just as young as I look." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason!

Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

GENERAL STRIKE ON.

WORKERS IN THE STOCK YARDS ALL CALLED OUT.

President Donnelly Charges Packers with Bad Faith and Telegraphs to All Big Centers Ordering Renewal of Walkout—Sympathetic Strike Ensues

The general strike at the Chicago stock yards, predicted by its leaders to be the greatest and most extensive this country has ever known, began Monday, when thousands of teamsters, cattle handlers and members of the mechanical trades quit work and made a rush for the gates leading from the busiest square mile of buildings, yards and pens in the world.

At 11 o'clock President William G. Schardt of the Chicago Federation of Labor, acting for the joint committee of the allied trades, on the request of the striking butchers, ordered all the



PRESIDENT MICHAEL DONNELLY.

union men except the teamsters to leave the plants. President Schardt's action came immediately after a fruitless conference with representatives of the various packing firms. This conference was called at the request of President Golden of the packing-house teamsters, who had been refused permission to strike until one more effort had been made to secure peace. When this conference failed to bring results, the labor leaders held a hurried meeting in Golden's office, and it was decided to call out all the men still at work. Mounted on a horse, one of the butchers rode through the yards and issued the call.

There was a rush of feet and a rumble of voices as the thousands of men lay aside their tools and with grim determination walked out in a body. As the hundreds emerged from the plants into the streets, the enthusiasm, the yelling, the clapping of shoulders, the waves of huzzas from throats of throngs of strikers were without parallel in Packingtown.

With the general call for strike these men prepared to step out at once:

Engineers	110
Firemen	480
Steamfitters	270
Steamfitters' helpers	270
Car repairers	300
Coopers	320
Mechanics	75
Blacksmiths	100
Blacksmiths' helpers	100
Plumbers	200
Plumbers' helpers	75
Boxmakers	250
Hair finishers	60
Electrical workers	150
Car workers, icers and cleaners	2,000
Glue workers	250
Painters	200
Stable employes	450
Carpenters	600
Live stock handlers	1,500
Elevator men and oilers	400
Weighmasters and checkers	250
Hair spinners	100
Electric linemen	100
Common laborers	2,000
Total	10,750

Inside the yards, behind the big gates which were kept tightly closed, an army of private detectives, employed by the packers, prepared to receive any attacks. Trains bearing hundreds of strike-breakers arrived and were unloaded to the jeering of the crowds, the police practically suppressing the throwing of missiles, though stones were hurled in showers in a few cases.

About some of the plants stockades had been thrown up, giving these places the appearance of fortified towns.

Strike Is Renewed.

The Stock Yards strike was declared on again in Chicago Friday morning, less than 38 hours after a peace agreement had been signed. On the charge that the packers were discriminating against certain persons in the re-employment process the union officials ordered their men to quit work, and the situation at the yards was soon as bad as ever.

Confusion, excitement and charges of bad faith attended the new walk-out. The union charged discrimination on the part of the packers in taking back the strikers. The employers asserted that only delay, to be expected in efforts to resume normal operations, was at fault. It was evident, however, that the contending forces were farther apart than at any time during the original strike. The strike was renewed in other packing centers also.

Strike leaders declared that unless the employers changed their attitude at once, all the allied trades workmen would walk out and that a complete stoppage of work at the packing plants would ensue.

When the men reported for work in a body early in the morning they were met by the announcement that it would be impossible at present to take back more than half the force. The workers met this announcement sullenly, notwithstanding the clause in the agreement which gave the packers 45 days in which to supply work for all the strikers. The strikers said: "You must take us all back or none of us will go to work."

Many of them did go to work, however, but a little later the leaders appeared, and on discovering that some of the men who were turned away had been prominent figures in the strike they declared that the packers were employing a "revengeful discrimination," and the strike was declared to be on once more.

President Donnelly, after conferring with other leaders, gave the order for the strike and then sent this telegram to union officials in other packing centers of the country: "Packers already have violated agreement by discrimination. Order men out."

When the word that another strike was ordered reached the workmen who had gone to the different departments to begin their labor, they finished the work immediately in hand and then marched in bodies out of the yards, taking their tools with them.



CHIEF OF POLICE O'NEILL.

THIRTY THOUSAND MEN QUIT.

Operatives in Cotton Goods Mills at Fall River Quit.

The strike order issued by the Fall River (Mass.) textile council keeping 30,000 operatives away from the mills in protest against a reduction of 12½ per cent in wages became effective Monday and the response was as general as the labor leaders had predicted.

In the thirty-seven mills involved in the agreement to reduce wages it is estimated that not more than 300 men entered all the gates in place of the tide of operatives which between 6 o'clock and 6:30 every morning sweeps through the various entrances, and before 8 o'clock every mill involved in the trouble had been closed. The strikers, who in some instances had assembled near the mills, dispersed quietly.

Both sides admit that this is the beginning of one of the most determined contests which Fall River has ever seen. The manufacturers maintain that they tried every plan of which they could think to avoid a reduction in wages and took that step only when driven to it to save their business. On the other hand, the operatives say that conditions affecting cotton manufacture did not warrant a reduction.

The 3-year-old daughter of Albert Keran, a farmer living near Wellsville, Kan., is dead as the result of ptomaine poisoning. Friday morning the child ate a raw potato and in a short time went into spasms, from which it did not recover.

Roy Moffett, the 13-year-old nephew of Dr. C. B. Hoffett, was drowned in the east part of Arkansas City, Kan. He, with other boys, were towing shocks of wheat to the shore when he got into deep water and his bundle of wheat broke up.

Gen. Toral, who commanded the Spanish garrison at Santiago, Cuba, when that place surrendered to the United States forces, died at an asylum for the insane near Madrid, Spain. The general became insane brooding over his capitulation.



Count Goess, the governor of Trieste, gave a dinner to the officers of the American battleship and European squadrons.

Queen Wilhelmina telegraphed her condolences to the late Mr. Kruger's family on the death of the former president of the Transvaal.

Much satisfaction is expressed in official circles here at the United States' offer to take part in the protection of the seals at the Kommander islands.

The blood-stained furniture and the wardrobes of the late King Alexander and Queen Draga were burned in a bonfire in the palace grounds, King Peter having refused to hand them over to the sisters of the murdered queen, fearing that they might be devoted to political uses.

An authoritative statement given out in Paris says: "There has never been the slightest foundation for the widely circulated report that ex-Gov. Morton had purchased the Chateau De Valencay or that he has ever loaned or furnished a dollar directly or indirectly for its purchase."

All the rivers in Germany are at unusually low water owing to the light rainfalls this summer. The waters of the Elbe and the Saale are the lowest since 1811.

The court which is trying the seven social democrats accused at the instance of the Russian government of smuggling anarchistic literature into Russia overruled the motion to summon the Bulgarian witnesses who were expected to testify that the Russian government had been keeping agents in the Balkans since 1831 to incite the people against the rulers.



A Beautiful Young Society Woman's Letter.

ST. PAUL, MINN. 521 Wabasha St.
Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.,
Dear Sir:

"I took Peruna last summer when I was all run down, and had a headache and backache, and no ambition for anything. I now feel as well as I ever did in all my life, and all thanks is due to your excellent Peruna."—Bess F. Healy.

The symptoms of summer catarrh are quite unlike in different cases, but the most common ones are general lassitude, played-out, tired-out, used-up, run-down feelings, combined with more or less heavy, stupid, listless, mental condition. Relish for food and the ability to digest food seems to be lost.

Skin eruptions, sallow complexion, biliousness, coated tongue, fitful, irregular sleep, help to complete the picture which is so common at this season.

Peruna so exactly meets all these conditions that the demand is so great for this remedy at this season of the year that it is nearly impossible to supply it.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring the drug habit.

Thousands of women suffer from pelvic catarrh and catarrhal nervousness and don't know it. If you feel fagged out, begin at once taking Dr. Hartman's Peruna. It will relieve your catarrhal affliction and all your organs will be restored to health. Buy a bottle to-day, as it will immediately alleviate your case.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c. 25c. 50c.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

MELON GROWING IN OKLAHOMA.

Better Ones and More of Them Can Be Raised There Than at Rocky Ford.

J. B. Thoburn, secretary of Oklahoma's State Board of Agriculture, says that within the next two years Oklahoma will outrank Rocky Ford as a producer of fine melons. The rich sandy loam lands of the territory produce watermelons and cantaloupes in perfection.

F. J. Weymouth of Lincoln County, one of the most extensive growers of melons in the territory, says that the conditions in his county are as favorable to the successful growing of cantaloupes as in any part of the United States. Even in 1901, when the season was unusually dry, it was proven that this is one of the most profitable crops that can be grown there. In that year the crop paid a net profit of from $40 to $45 per acre. An acre of cantaloupes should produce from 5,000 to 7,000 melons. The past year the farmers received from 1 to 3 cents each net for the melons. Only the best and earliest melons are profitable for shipping. The Oklahoma crop, if on the market by the last of June or the 1st of July, will be considerably ahead of the Arkansas and Missouri crop. Mr. Weymouth has found in shipping that Oklahoma melons bring from 50 cents to $1 a crate more than the market price in St. Louis.

VERY LOW RATES TO BOSTON AND RETURN

Via Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.

Less than one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale Aug. 12, 13 and 14. Return limit may be extended to Sept. 30. Tickets will be sold via New York if desired. Full information on application to L. F. Vosburgh, G. A. P. D., 180 Clark street, Chicago, or C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. No other brand of cigars is so popular with the smoker. He has learned to rely upon its uniform high quality. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

An Explanation.

"Say, pa," queried little Johnny Bumpernickle, "what is the meaning of 'commercial activity?'"

"Commercial activity, my son," replied the old man, "is the borrowing of $5 for a day and dodging the lender for six months."

Ignorance is the night of the mind, but a night without moon or star.—Confucius.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

160,000 ACRES FARM LANDS for Sale cheap; easy payments. Book Free. Address Look Box 64, Menominee, Michigan.

DOMINION EXHIBITION
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, (CANADA)
JULY 26th to AUGUST 6th
The Best Exposition of Agricultural and Industrial Resources of Canada ever made :: :: ::

An aggregation of attractions never before attempted at an exhibition of this kind :: ::

Ample Accommodations for Visitors

Low railroad rates from all United States points. Particulars given by CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENTS or nearest ticket agent.

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every other illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for ordinary occasions. All druggists sell them.

FOR SALE... Printing Office Outfits for large or small establishments. Estimates furnished promptly. For full particulars address the CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 225 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

FOR SALE Central South Dakota Farm Lands and Stock Ranches in Missouri River Country, the artesian basin and tributary to the capital of the state; rich soil and in the corn belt. $5.00 to $15.00 per acre. Send for list. William W. Waite, Blunt, S. Dak.

LADIES $8.00 to $15.00 Paid Weekly, doing plain sewing at home; experience unnecessary; material sent free everywhere; send stamped addressed envelope. Mrs. H. Streiff, 351 1st Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

TENNESSEE FARMS Fruit, Poultry, Stock, Grain farms, $4 to $20 per acre; Timber Lands $3 to $12; fine climate, churches and schools. SEALS & MORRIS, McEwen, Tennessee.

FOR $1.00 I will tell any lady how to make her hair beautifully curly and fluffy without the use of any artificial means whatever; no soap, curl papers or fluids of any kind; absolutely nothing but the hair. Address P. O. BOX 926, CHICAGO, ILL.

RODS AND PLUMBOBS combined will positively locate Lost Treasure where all others fail; you can cut off all other attraction; best & latest improved; send 2 cent stamp. T. J. PLEDGER, West, Texas.

BUY COUNTY RIGHTS for article that's indispensable to users of horses; sells readily; cheap; 2-cent stamp brings full particulars. Address J. L. STEWART, Mickwood, W. Va.

LADIES WITH SEWING MACHINES to work at home on Linen Goods, everything sent FREE! Address your envelopes to the HOUSEHOLD CREDIT CO., 218 A, Vanderbilt Bldg., New York.

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 56 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH	
Lv. Chicago.	Ar. Antioch.
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM
5:00 PM—No. 9, Daily	6:39 PM
8:00 AM—Sunday Special	10:00 AM

GOING SOUTH	
Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
6:57 AM—No. 10, Daily	8:35 AM
7:13 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:06 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:50 PM
6:30 PM—Sunday Special	8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

J. W. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EARLE, Recorder.

Getting Something for Nothing.

"It is my experience," said the chief clerk of a New York confectionery store, "that even women who have all the money they want to spend will walk two blocks out of their way to a store where they can get something for nothing. Sometimes it is only a sample package of chocolate that costs a rival in business less than half a cent a package. Sometimes it is licorice pellets done up in little silk bags. Again it is a free glass of soda water with every pound of candy. In hot weather it is a fan. No matter what it is, the women will rush to that store.

"The triumph of getting something for nothing has an attractiveness for most women that they cannot resist. I wanted the boss to go in for something of the kind, but he gave me a look that nearly froze me stiff. He is willing to let the dollars drift by and maintain the dignity of the house."

Ayer's

Falling hair means weak hair. Then strengthen your hair; feed it with the only hair food, Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, makes the hair

Hair Vigor

grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

"My hair was falling out badly and I was afraid I would lose it all. Then I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It quickly stopped the falling and made my hair all I could wish it to be."
REBECCA E. ALLEN, Elizabeth, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Falling Hair

Last of Comedian's Hair.

Some one heard that De Wolf Hopper sported a hair ring. From being a dainty gold circlet with a tiny lock, it grew to a wide band with large twisted strands. There was considerable excitement about it.

Finally a friend said to him:

"Say, haven't lost any of your immediate family?" pointing to a ring on the actor's hand.

"Not that I know of. Why?"

"Well, it's whispered on the Rialto that you wear hair in your ring, and I thought you might carry a curl around with you for sentiment."

"Oh, no," Hopper looked sadly at his friend's head, covered with baseball hair. "That hair in that ring came from the front side of my own head years and years ago, and I keep it so that I may have some to stand on end during first nights, as of old."
—New York Times.

Few Suicides in Berlin.

In 1900 there were only twenty-three suicides in Berlin to every 100,000 inhabitants; in 1903 the number was thirty-one.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by all druggists.

A Vegetarian Under Fire.

After a thin, pale man and a big, florid man had been engaged in a warm discussion for a time on a suburban trolley car the other evening the smaller and more peppery of the two made it apparent that he wanted all those present for an audience.

"I am a vegetarian," he shouted. "I never saw one of your beef eaters yet that could think clearly or reason intelligently."

Then some of the indignant passengers who did not agree with him and resented his sweeping assertions came in with their voluntaries.

"Hair's just the color of a carrot," chuckled the fat man.

"Nose is a little 'reddish,'" said the young man in evening dress.

"And something of a 'turnup,'" tittered the pretty girl hanging to the same strap.

"Bet he's a 'beet,'" snorted the butcher.

"Regular 'punkin 'ead,'" growled the Englishman who had eaten many an ox.

The vanquished vegetarian raised a parsnip-shaped finger to the conductor. The parson in the corner murmured, "Lettuce have peas," and the tittering girl ended the fusillade by requesting the little man not to "squash" her as he wedged his way to the rear platform.—New York Press.

The Epistles.

In a Sunday school a few Sundays ago the teacher asked a class of little girls: "Can any little girl here tell me what the Epistles are?"

"I think I know," said one child.

"Well, Dorothy?"

"The Epistles were the Lady Apostles."

Owns Shakespeare's Chair.

Charles Dawson, a fellow of the Society of Antiquities in London, owns the favorite chair used by William Shakespeare.

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

The Wisonsin Central Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin, offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and cafe service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth. Connections are made with diverging lines at all terminal points. Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and further information apply to agents of this company or write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A FARM? YOU WANT LAKE PROPERTY? YOU WANT VILLAGE PROPERTY?

Village, Lake and Farm Property For Sale.

No. 1. Fine house, barn and buildings, good well, 10 acres, property in village - - - **$5,000**

No. 2. New house, barn, well, everything first-class, on corner lot in village - - - **$1,650**

No. 3. New house, 5 acres of land, just outside of village - - - - - - **$2,000**

No. 4. 6 room house, 2 acres, on village line **$1,200**

No. 5. Small house, good location, in village **$400**

No. 6. A 7 room house, barn, well located, in the village - - - - - **$850**

No. 7. Small farm, 20 acres, new house, good barn, deep well, windmill, 16 acres under cultivation, buildings worth $1,400 - - - **$2,250**

No. 8. 37½ acres with farm buildings. 25 acres plow land, 4 acres timber, 8½ acres meadow **$2,500**

No. 9. 120 acres, good buildings, well fenced, 2 miles from town, for sale cheap.

No. 10. 25 lots in the T. J. Smith subdivision on Channel and Echo lakes. This is the finest lake property in Lake county. All wooded, high bank, gravel shore, 2 miles from depot. Rural free delivery. Lots average 200 feet wide and 200 feet deep. For a summer home these lots are the finest on the lakes **$800 to $1,000**

No. 11. Good business location in town, building is 26 x 40, two-story. Lot 40 x 200, price **$1,600**

No. 12. Blacksmith shop, well equipped, doing big business, finely located, first-class appartments, for good man.

No. 13. One of the best farms in Lake Co., consisting of 120 acres, well inproved, with a good 10-room house, good barn, granary, wagon house, good well and geared windmill, plenty of timber, some lake frontage **$8,400**

No. 14. 120 acre farm, 2 miles from village. 100 acres plow land, 10 acres timber, 10 acres meadow. 10-room house, barn 32x56, 18 foot posts, granary 14x18, tool house 18x32, well 185 foot deep. windmill, good fences. Everything in first class shape. **$7,800**

No. 15. 150 acres of fine and productive lands. There is 20 acres of wood, 20 acres of good meadow, 100 acres of plow land; 145 acres of the land can be plowed. A new 12-room house. Barn, 32x52 and 40x70, 20-foot posts; another barn, 18x24, 18 foot posts. Good silo, corn cribs, wagon shed, granery, milk house. Also good tenant house on place, a deep well, springs in pasture. This is one of the finist propositions on our lists. Will take small farm or village property in exchange, Grayslake property preferred. Price..**$9,500**

WISCONSIN LANDS.

If you are in search of wooded lands, well located, we would call your attention to 10,000 acres we are agents for in Pierce and Clark Counties, Wis. The timber is nearly all hard wood, not cut and slashed as in pine timber, but logging trees, for which there is always a good demand. There is a saw-mill in the vicinity that will buy all the logs brought to it. The soil is deep, no stone or ledge croppings. Land is level, yet plenty of good drainage. We have dense woods or partially cleared, some covered only with brush. Average crops: hay, 5 ton to acre; barley, 40 to 50 bushel to the acre; oats, 60 bushel to the acre. Good markets. We also have some good improved farms.

Price of wild land $12:50 to $20 per acre. Fare is one fare, plus $2. If Land is purchased, price of ticket is credited you. We make this as a positive statement. If you want northern Wisconsin lands to personally make a farm of, go and look at this proposition, and we know you will purchase.

We also have the sale of Lands in Washburn and Barron Counties, Wis. This land is well wooded, is located 60 miles northeast of St. Paul, and 80 miles from Duluth. The market for produce is excellent. Prices 10 to 40 dollars.

NORTH DAKOTA LANDS.

For those who do not desire wooded lands we have made arrangements, whereby we have secured the soliciting agency for 500,000 acres of Prairie land in the richest part of North Dakota, along the east bank of the Missouri river in the counties of McLean, Burleigh, Kidden, Stutsman, Logan, Emmons and McIntosh. Good black loam soil, clay sub-soil, good climate, best of crops, schools, churches, plenty of coal, ($1 per ton at the mines), 3 railroads. Last year's crop of wheat was 25 bushels per acre, oats 75, flax 15 to 20.

160 Acres Sown to Flax.

Cost of Farm @ $6	$ 960.00
Breaking seed and seeding, $3 per acre	480.00
Harvesting and Threshing, $3 per acre	480.00
Total Cost	$1,920.00
Yield 15 bushels per acre, @ $1 per acre	$2,400.00
Cost of same	1,920.00
Farm paid for and money in bank first year	$ 480.00

ARKANSAS LANDS.

You may say I am far enough north now. All right, we have lands in Central and Northern Arkansas, the future fruit orchard of the world. Land where everything grows, cotton and corn, peaches, peas and apples, a land where cattle and sheep can graze 10 months in the year. The tide of immigration is no longer westward but is drifting south and if you want to make big money buy southern lands, for in ten years you will double your money. Our lands are located near Lonoke, Ark., about 100 miles from Little Rock, the capitol, on the main line of the Rock Island system.

For more complete description of land call or write us. That's what we are here for. We don't expect to sell every one, but we will do you good.

JAMES & JOHNSON.

J. C. JAMES, Jr., Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

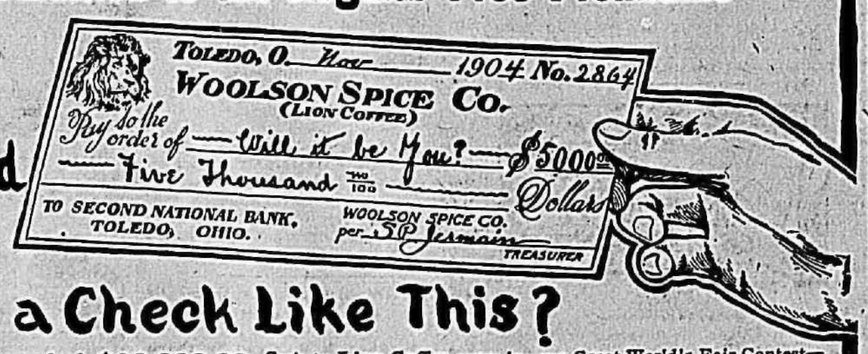
$50,000.00

CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

How Would You Like a Check Like This?



We Have Awarded $20,000.00 Cash to *Lion Coffee* users in our Great World's Fair Contest—2139 people get checks, 2139 more will get them in the

Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2-cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote. The 2-cent stamp covers our acknowledgment to you that your estimate is recorded. You can send as many estimates as desired.



What will be the total popular vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 13,959,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, O., on or before November 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

Grand First Prize of $5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest correct on both our World's Fair and Presidential Vote Contests.

We also offer $5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers' Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

1	First Prize		$2,500.00
1	Second Prize		1,000.00
2	Prizes	$500.00 each	1,000.00
5	Prizes	200.00 "	1,000.00
10	Prizes	100.00 "	1,000.00
20	Prizes	50.00 "	1,000.00
50	Prizes	20.00 "	1,000.00
250	Prizes	10.00 "	2,500.00
1800	Prizes	5.00 "	9,000.00
2139	PRIZES,	TOTAL,	$20,000.00

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks?

Everybody uses coffee. If you will use *LION COFFEE* long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your *Lion Heads*

WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES

Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEP'T.) TOLEDO, OHIO.

A Hot Temper.

One of the common complaints of parent against child is, "He has such a temper!" This is not meant to be a compliment and is not commonly received as such. But isn't it?

A child without a temper may be very sweet and satisfactory to its parents, but it can hardly be a child of any great force of character. Whoever saw or heard of a person with positive qualities, capable of being a strong influence, that did not have a high temper? A high temper gone beyond control is an unruly servant and a hard master, but there are few more favorable abilities than the ability to get intelligently angry for good and just cause.

But to be ill natured—that's a vastly different matter. It proves that one has either a very small mind or a very poor digestion; or both—usually both.—Saturday Evening Post.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Ten Years of Suffering.

"I wish to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mrs. Mattie Burge, of Martinsville. "I suffered from chronic diarrhoea for ten years and during that time tried various medicines without obtaining any permanent relief. Last summer one of my children was taken with cholera morbus, and I procured a bottle of this remedy. Only two doses were required to give her entire relief. I then decided to try the medicine myself, and did not use all of one bottle before I was well and I have never since been troubled with that complaint. One cannot say too much in favor of that wonderful medicine." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Trade With Spain Improves.

Spain now purchases from the United States $15,500,000 worth of goods a year; an increase of 50 per cent since 1898. American ice cream freezers and rubber overshoes are seen in all Spanish villages.

Britain Mines More Coal.

The increased production of coal in Great Britain last year led to the employment of 17,275 more persons than in 1902, the total number engaged in 1903 being 842,066 and in 1902, 824,791.

To Abolish Standing Armies.

The smaller countries of Europe are finding that standing armies are too expensive to maintain in time of peace. A captain in the Bulgarian army, writing in the Independent, says that the thinking men of Europe are in favor of abolishing standing armies and substituting the American plan of state militia.

In Bulgaria, for instance, there are not so many people as there are in Greater New York, yet it has a standing army of 48,000 in time of peace. Roumania, which has a million fewer people than the state of New York, has a standing army of 130,000.

If the American standing army were as large as the Turkish, in proportion to our population, we would have 700,000 soldiers to support. The cost of these standing armies is beggaring the people in half a dozen European countries.

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif., writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

Willing to Promise.

"Would you object to having the word 'obey' kept in the marriage service?" asked the colonel.

"Oh, not at all," replied the beautiful grass widow, falling into his arms before he could retreat; "is there any particular minister that you wish to perform the ceremony, darling?"

England's Heavy Man Is Dead.

The heaviest man in England was buried at Dover the other day. His body weighed 630 pounds. It lay in a coffin that was seven feet long, three feet wide and two feet three inches deep. Twelve men lifted it, and it was rolled out through a window into a hearse backed up on the sidewalk.

The Life-Wave.

Feller sinkin' at his toil,
Nuther on a river bank,
Dreamin' life away.

But—what's the use to reason?
Life is never long;
Every man his season;
His sorrow, or his song.

Feller howlin' on the helpin
For the break o' day;
Nuther where the valley's lights
Lend the sweeter way.

But—what's the use to reason?
Life is never long;
Every man his season;
His sorrow, or his song.

—Atlanta Constitution.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexdria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Singer's Daughter Also a Singer.

Miss Mignon Palmer, a daughter of Emma Nevada, the opera singer, has entered the operatic field and it is quite likely that mother and daughter will present the rare spectacle of appearing on the stage together.

Working Night And Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by J. H. Swan, druggist.

To Write of Morocco.

J. A. Dawson, who has lived in Morocco for years and has already published some interesting writings on that subject, is presently to bring out a volume dealing with the country.

As the Time Grows Short.

Grayson—It seems to me that I see more folly every year I live.

Whited—So do I, my boy, so do I! I never miss a chance nowadays.—Town Topics.